

	1985-86		1986-87	
	Target	Production	Target	Production
F C I	397.0	261.2	390.0	391.4
H F C	265.0	214.8	293.0	208.1

The targets could not be achieved by HFCL during 1985-86 and 1986-87 by FCI during 1985-86 due to equipment problems, ageing of the plant (Gorakhpur), power cuts/failures, voltage dips, equipment imbalances, power shortages, coal quality problems, industrial relations problems, etc.

(d) and (e). The following steps have been taken/are proposed to be taken to improve the operation of the fertilizer plants of FCI and HFCL:-

#### FCI

- (i) Based on an end-to-end survey by M/s. Krupp Koppers, it is proposed to undertake 'Phase-I' of the rehabilitation proposal for Ramagundam plant.
- (ii) Major revamping scheme has been undertaken at Gorakhpur plant. Its ammonia plant is proposed to be renovated and urea technology upgraded.
- (iii) A 30 MW power plant at Sindri Unit is proposed to be installed.

#### HFC

- (i) Captive Power Plants at Namrup and Durgapur Units have already been installed and at Barauni Unit. It is at the final stage of installation.
- (ii) Consultants have been appointed for carrying out an end-to-end survey of the operating units at Namrup, Barauni and Durgapur to identify the equipment problems.

#### Writing Off the Loans to Small and Marginal Farmers

917. SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have issued any directions to the State Governments to write off the loans given to small and marginal farmers in the States in view of severe drought situation in those States;

(b) if so, the details of the guidelines/directions issued to the States;

(c) the State-wise financial help propose to be provided to the State Governments to meet the financial burden on the States; and

(d) the amount given to Andhra Pradesh which is being affected by floods and drought every alternate year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION, IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV) : (a) The Union Government have not issued any directions to the State Governments to write off the loans given to farmers.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). The Union Government do not provide any assistance to the State Government for the purpose.

#### Evaluation of Crop Insurance Scheme:

918. SHRI MOHD. MOHFOOZ ALI KHAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any evaluation of the performance of the Crop Insurance Scheme introduced in the country in 1985;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the deficiencies noticed, if any; and

(c) the steps contemplated by Government to remove these deficiencies to make it more beneficial for a wider section of the rural population?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV) : (a) The Government of India have from time to time been evaluating the performance of the Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS) introduced in the country w.e.f. 1.4.1985.

(b) Some of the deficiencies noticed in this regard are: voluntary nature of the Scheme; low rates of premia, adverse selection of the areas by the implementing States, pre-dominance of rainfed crops etc.

(c) The steps taken so far by the Government to remove these deficiencies include enhancement of indemnifiable limits for wheat and paddy from 80 percent to 80%, 85% and 90% so as to make the Scheme more attractive and beneficial to the farmers.

### **Modern Technology to Enhance Output of Agriculture Sector**

919. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the specific scientific technologies evolved to minimise the impact of drought on agricultural production during the current year; and

(b) how far the plan targets for various items of foodgrains for the current year are

likely to be achieved with the adoption and promotion of these technologies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) To reduce the overall impact of the current drought on India's agricultural production, the following technologies have been recommended.

#### *\*Agriculture*

1. Crop production practices for important rabi crops such as wheat, rice, barley, pulses and oilseeds both under irrigated and rainfed situations

2. Important crops and areas have been identified under assured growing conditions for meeting the immediate seed requirements and augmenting the seed supply

3. Package of practices for promising fruit crops which can tolerate drought conditions.

#### *Fodder*

(i) Punjab and Haryana States have around 10.5 m. tonnes of paddy straw. Use of this for livestock feeding after suitable treatment.

(ii) Use of considerable amounts of sugarcane bagasse available in some sugarcane growing areas in the country as cattle feed after suitable treatment.

(iii) Practices for intensive production of fodder crops in assured/limited water supply situations.

(b) To meet the short fall in food production due to drought in kharif season the targets of rabi production were fixed at 76.0 m. tonnes. To meet this target, suitable crop production technologies have been suggested for various regions.