

1	2	3	4	5	6
15	Orissa	75	2034	274 ^B	12554
16	Punjab	66	2094	@	53796
17	Rajasthan	182	3458	3631	30457
18	Sikkim	9	356	126	—
19	Tamilnadu	129	2330	@	47414
20	Tripura	14	300	182	24
21	U.P.	245	6195	12142	84021
22	West Bengal	68	2321	2808	3559
TOTAL		1871	46625	52538	55015

@All villages have been electrified.

Introduction of Teleprinter Service in Urdu.

303. SHRI ASHFAQ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) language-wise details of the Teleprinter service available in India;

(b) is there any teleprinter service in Persian Script (Urdu) in India;

(c) if not, whether there is any programme before Government to introduce teleprinter service in Urdu (Persian Script);

(d) are Government aware of the fact that teleprinter service in Persian Script is working satisfactorily in Iran; and

(e) do Government propose to send technical Experts to Iran to study the Persian Script teleprinter service there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Teleprinter Service in Telegraph Offices is available in English and Devanagari Scripts only.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) No, Sir.

Profits/Losses of Fertilizer Plants set up in Public, Private and Cooperative Sectors.

304. SHRI ASHFAQ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the profit and loss of the public sector Fertilizer plants in India for the last ten years, unit-wise and year-wise;

(b) main reasons of loss in most of these plants during the last two years;

(c) steps Government propose to take to convert these losses into profit; and

(d) the position of co-operative and private sector fertilizer plants during these years plant-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) A statement is attached.

(b) The losses in most of the public sector fertilizer plants are almost entirely due to low capacity utilization. The low capacity utilization in 1980-81 was due to inadequate availability of coal and feed-stock, equipment and power problems. In 1981-82, equipment and power problems were the major causes of low capacity utilization.

(c) Various remedial steps like modification/replacements of equipments, installation of captive power generation facilities etc. are being taken on a continuous basis to improve the production performance and financial results of the public sector fertilizer plants.

(d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Company	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
1. Fertilizers Corpn. of India Ltd.	(+) 579	(+) 493	(+) 252	(-) 2186	(-) 3148	(-) 5042	(-) 2183	(-) 4863	(-) 10081	(-) 12679
2. National Fertilizers Ltd.	..	..	..	..	..	..	(+) 94	(-) 1432	(-) 4213	(+) 5975
3. Hindustan Fertilizer Corpn. Ltd.	..	..	..	..	..	..	(-) 2252	(-) 3623	(-) 5406	(-) 4813
4. Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd.	..	..	..	..	..	..	(+) 814	(+) 1104	(+) 1853	(+) 2126
5. Fertilizers & Chemicals Travancore Ltd.	(-) 232	(-) 197	(-) 306	(-) 1284	(-) 1396	(-) 886	(-) 554	(+) 65	(+) 160	(-) 1099
6. Madras Fertilizers Ltd.	(-) 221	(+) 308	(+) 505	(+) 220	(+) 336	(+) 1158	(+) 1815	(-) 881	(+) 693	(+) 465

NOTE : With effect from 1-4-1978, Fertilizer Corporation of India was reorganised into five companies namely, (1) Fertilizer Corporation of India, (2) National Fertilizers Ltd., (3) Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd., (4) Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd. and (5) Fertilizer (Planning & Development) India Ltd. which has been renamed from 1-4-82 as Projects & Development India Ltd.