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Statement-II

Statement showing capacity of Reservoir as well as their original and revised life

	Sl. Name of Reservoir No.	Capacity (m.cu.m)	Life in Years	
			Original	As assessed now
	1. Gandhi Sagar	7746	930	348
	2. Ukai	8511	100	Not re- assessed
	3. Tungabhadra	3767	311	245
	4. Bhakra Nangal	9870	403	291
	5. DVC (Panchet)	1497	216	138
	6. Hirakud	8141	386	147

Target for Fertilizer Consumption

4572. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) what were the targets for the consumption of fertilizer fixed for the years 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 and whether the targets have been achieved:
- (b) if not, what are the reasons therefor;
- (c) what is the target fixed for the year 1983-84 and what measures are being taken to achieve it;
- (d) what is the present stock of unsold chemical fertilizer with Government and semi-Government agencies; and
- (e) whether the concession given on fertilizer has made any effect in the sale of fertilizers; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b) The targets fixed for consumption of fertilisers in 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 were 61.00 lakh tonnes, 66.00 lakh tonnes and 72.04 lakh tonnes of nutrients, respectively. The shortfall in achievements of the targets, which was 8.1% to 10.9% in these years, has been mainly due to adverse weather conditions and hike in prices of fertilisers in 1980-81 and 1981-82.

- (c) The target for fertiliser consumption in 1983-84 has been kept at 72 lakh tonnes nutrients. The steps taken/being taken to increase fertiliser consumption and to achieve the targets are indicated in the attached Statement.
- (d) The stocks of fertilisers with the Manufactures and pool handling agencies in the public and private sectors including that of the cooperative sector as on 1.7.1983 was 19.43 lakh tonnes of nutrients.
- (e) The impact of reduction in prices of fertilisers will be felt during the coming months, since the price reduction was ordered only in the last week of June, 1983.

Statement

Steps taken/being taken to increase fertiliser consumption

(i) Adequate and timely availability of fertilisers through domestic

production and import has been ensured.

- (ii) An Intensive Fertiliser Promotion campaign in selected districts where consumption potential exists and at present the consumption is low, has been launched. The number of districts covered under the scheme has been raised from 67 in the year 1981 to 104 during 1982.
- (iii) Delivery of fertilisers upto Block Headquarters on Government account all over the country has been ensured.
- (iv) The distribution margin to the distributing agencies was increased by about 22% w.e.f. 15.8.81. This has been further increased w.e.f. 20.5, 1983.
- (v) The quantum of short term loans to the States for purchase and distribution of inputs, including fertilisers has been raised from Rs. 136 crores in 1979-80 to Rs. 200 crores in 1980-81 as also 1981-82, and to Rs. 250 crores in 1982-83.
- (vi) Subsidy on Phosphatic and Potassic fertilisers to the small and marginal farmers is made available on the rate of 25% and 33-1/3% respectively and to Tribal farmers @ 50% under Integrated Rural Development programme.
- (vii) In order to ensure easy availability of fertilisers near the Consumping Centres, the number of sale points were raised from 1.11 lakh on 30.11.1981 to 1.33 lakhs on 31.3.1983.
- (viii) The prices of all varieties of fertilizers have been reduced by 7-1/2% w.e.f. 29.6.1983.
- (ix) Favourable cost-benefit ratio has been ensured by increasing

the support prices of crops to reflect the increase in fertiliser prices. Whereas in 1982-83, 4.19 kg. of paddy were needed to buy one kg of nitrogen nutrient, at present only 3.54 kg. will be needed as a result of reduction in price of fertilisers 29.6.1983 and enhancement of the support price of paddy.

- (x) A scheme at a cost of Rs. 250 crores has been sanctioned to assist the small and marginal farmers, of which distribution of fertiliser minikits constitutes an important component.
- (xi) It has been decided to sell over two year old stock of FCI to the farmers on a 10% rebate. This would be in addition to 7-1/2% reduction in prices of all varieties of fertilisers allowed by the Government on 29.6.1983.

Trady Progress in Pisciculture and Fishing

4573. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: SHRI HARIHAR SOREN.

Will the Minister of AGRICUL-TURE be pleased to state:

- (a) what are the reasons for the tardy progress in pisciculture and fishing and inability to meet the requirement of the country in view of the abundance of seas, lakes, rivers, brooks and ponds in the country and there can be a big foreign trade in the field of fishing;
- (b) whether Government have conducted any survey in this regard;
 - (c) if so, what are the fishings, and
- (d) Steps Government have taken in this connection to keep abreast of the latest development in this field?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (d) Briefly, the progress in ex-