

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL):** (a) The quantity of fertilizers imported during 1975 was 11.02 lakh tonnes of N, 4.30 lakh tonnes of P and 2.90 lakh tonnes of K. The imports during the month of January, 1976, were 0.59 lakh tonnes of N, 0.13 lakh tonnes of P and 0.11 lakh tonnes of K.

(b) The quantity of fertilisers lying unsold at the end of January, 1976, is as follows:—

	(Lakh tonne)		
	N	P	K
Indigenous	0.98	0.62	0.17
Imported	3.41	2.18	1.57

**Wholesale dealers in fertilizers trade**

1444. SHRI ANANT PRASAD DHUSIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the wholesale dealers are making huge profits in the trade of fertilizers and if so, reasons for allowing the middlemen to deal in this trade;

(b) whether due to the profit of wholesalers, the consumers have to pay high prices; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Gov-

ernment to make available fertilizers to people at cheap rates?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL):** (a) to (c). There are no indications that the wholesale dealers of fertilizers are making huge profits in the trade of fertilizers. A statement is placed on the table of the House giving the retail prices and the distribution margins allowed to the distributors of some of the major imported fertilizers and indigenously produced fertilizers. In order to make available fertilizers to people at cheap rates, the retail prices at which the imported fertilizers are sold are fixed by the Central Government. The prices of the major nitrogenous fertilizers viz., Urea, Ammonium Sulphate and Calcium Ammonium Nitrate, which constitute about 80 per cent of the fertilizers produced in the country, are statutorily fixed. The prices of Single Super Phosphate are informally fixed according to a formula approved by the Government and operated by the Fertilizer Association of India. Potash is wholly imported and its retail prices and distribution margins are fixed by the Government. In regard to other indigenous fertilizers, even though there is no statutory fixation, the prices of large quantities of fertilizers imported by the Central Government has an impact on the indigenous prices.

*Statement*

SHOWING THE RETAIL PRICES AND DISTRIBUTION MARGINS OF SOME OF THE MAJOR IMPORTED AND INDIGENOUSLY PRODUCED FERTILIZERS

Sl. No.	Name of fertilizer	(In Rs. per tonne)	
		Retail Price	Distribution Margin
1	2	3	4
<i>Imported Fertilizers</i>			
1.	Urea (46% N)	1750	115
2.	Ammonium Sulphate (21%N) 50 kg. packing	935	75

1	2	3	4
3. Calcium Ammonium Nitrate (26% N)	.	1660 <sup>1</sup>	75
4. Di-Ammonium Phosphate (18-46-O)	.	2600	140
5. Muriate of Potash (60% K <sub>2</sub> O) 50 Kg packing	.	910	80
6. Ammonium Nitro-Phosphate (20-20-O)	.	1660	110
7. Ammonium Nitro-Phosphate (24-24-O)	.	2295	140
8. N.P.K. (15-15-15)	.	1645	105
<i>Indigenous Fertilizers</i>			
1. Urea	.	1750	115
2. Ammonium Sulphate	.	935	75
3. NP (28-28-O) (Coromat del)	.	2600	160
4. NPK (15-15-15) Fertilizer Corpr., Ltd.	.	1570	115
5. NP (20-20-O) FACT	.	2150	160
6. NP (24-24-O, Madras Fertilizers Ltd.	.	2330	150

Amount sanctioned for Ayacut Scheme in Chambal in M.P.

1445. SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state total amount sanctioned by Central Government for Ayacut Scheme introduced in Chambal region in M.P.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN): Under the Central Sector Command Area Development Programme, a scheme costing Rs. 1.44 crores for construction/improvement of roads and markets in Chambal Command, Madhya Pradesh, was approved by the Central Government in January, 1973. Against this a total amount of Rs. 94.91 lakhs has been released so far to the State Government

A sum of Rs. 28.51 lakhs has been released to the State Government for meeting Government of India's contribution towards cost of the CAD Authority, soil surveys, topographical surveys, farm plans and supervision

for on-farm development work in Chambal Command in Madhya Pradesh.

#### Eradication of Beggary in Delhi

1446. SHRI BISHWANATH JHUN-JHUNWALA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to make Delhi a beggar free city;

(b) if so, particulars of the plan to be initiated for this purpose; and

(c) when it is going to be implemented?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (c). The Bombay Prevention of Beggary Act, 1959 is in force in Delhi under which begging is an offence. Delhi Administration is taking measures under the said Act to clean Delhi of beggars.