

MW was sanctioned for execution by the State Government in March, 1993. The latest cost of the project is Rs.77 crores (March, 1991 price level). The State Government is considering the execution of the project with private participation. The commissioning of this project is expected during the 10th Plan.

Rammam Stage-II hydroelectric project with an installed capacity of 4 x 12.5 MW was accorded investment approval in April 1977 at a cost of Rs. 24.19 crores and the project was to be commissioned in 1982-83. Due to delays attributable principally to agitation in the hill areas, contractual problems etc., two units were commissioned in September, 1995 and the other two units in January/February, 1996. The latest cost of the project is Rs. 125 crores (1993 price level).

(c) and (d). While the delay in completion of the project has resulted in financial loss to State Government not only by way of loss of revenue on account of loss of generation but also due to the escalation in project cost, the Central Government does not propose any steps to compensate for these losses.

[Translation]

Telemedicine System

118 SHRI SATYADEO SINGH :
SHRI VINAY KATIYAR :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal to launch a telemedicine system is under consideration of the Government to enable the people to take advice over the telephone from the medical specialists of world fame;

(b) if so, the salient features of this system and the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHEVRANI) : (a) No, Sir

(b) and (c). Question does not arise

[English]

Shortage of Fertilizers

119 DR T SUBBARAMI REDDY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state;

(a) the details of urea and other fertilizers demanded by the various State Governments and quantum actually supplied to them during the last

three years alongwith the reasons for the short supplies if any;

(b) whether such shortages have affected Kharif and Rabi production in 1995-96;

(c) whether most of the State Governments have experienced acute shortage of urea and other kinds of fertilizers for the last three years; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to tackle the situation and to ensure adequate supply of urea and other fertilizers to State Government as per their requirements?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) The table below gives the details of demand by the various State Governments and supply of urea which was under statutory price control, during the years 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 :

Year	(Lakh tonnes)	
	Assessed Requirement	Supply
1993-94	163.54	182.70
1994-95	172.52	187.17
1995-96	189.09	210.26

A statement indicating the consumption of fertilizers, including urea in the country during 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 is enclosed

(b) to (d). The availability of all fertilizers under statutory price control, including urea, in the country during 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 was by and large, satisfactory in most of the States and was adequate to support the targetted production levels.

The Government of India monitors supplies of urea to each State on regular basis to ensure adequate availability. Localised shortages were, however, reported from some States and immediate action was taken to remove shortages by augmenting supplies.

STATEMENT

Consumption of Fertilizers

S.No.	Product	(Lakh Tonnes)		
		Consumption		
		1993-94	1994-95	1995-96 (Estimated)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Urea*	158.10	171.12	186.98
2.	Ammonium Sulphate**	5.91	5.48	6.13
3.	Ammonium Chloride**	1.39	1.15	4.22