[Translation]

Quantity of Fertilizers Produced

3186. DR. SAHEBRAO SUKHRAM BAGUL :
DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR :
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH :

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA :

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of fertilizers produced and profit/

loss incurred by each of the plants of N.F.L. and H.F.C during the last three years, year-wise;

Written Answers

- (b) the quantity of ure: imported during the last three years along with the foreign exchange spent on the imports; and
- (c) the number of employees working in each of these units as on March, 1996?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SIS RAM OLA) (a) The quantity of fertilizer produced and profit/loss incurred by each of the plants of NFL and HFC during the last three years is given below:

		manage of the second of the se		The second secon	Commission Commission 1 (Section 1)	Profit	/Loss (Rs.	crore)	
Name of	Item	Production (000 MT)			1993-94	many and a second secon	1994-95	19	995-9€
the Company/ Plant		1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1333 ((Provi	sional
NFL: Nangal - I	CAN	200.2	206.7	186.5	25.2	28	21.55		13.19
Nangal - II Bhatinda Panipat Vijaipur	Urea Urea Urea Urea	351.1 511.6 516.4 878.3	375.5 530.3 455.0 819.7	372.4 531.1 532.8 857.9	12.6 19.6 113.4 170.9	62 (-) 13	65.24 6.63 123.77 203.93		19.64 2.13 98.55 133.5
HFC: Namrup Durgapur Baruni Trading Activities	Urea Urea Urea	189.0 40.9 22.0	159.0 67.0 2.8	140.7 76.0 56.1	(-) 366	86 (-) 11 (-) 41 73 (-)	154.80 126.93 126.33 - 408.06	(-) (-) (-)	

Excludes one time depreciation of Rs. 268.15 crore due to change in rate of depreciation under Schedule-XIV of the Companie

(b) The quantity of urea imported during the last three years and foreign exchange spent on the imports is given below:

Year	Quantity Imported (In lakh tonnes)	Foreign Exchange Spent (C & F value in Rs. crore)
1993-94	27.83	1030.43
1994-95	28.70	1603.62
1995-96	37.82	2840.13

(c) The number of employees working in each of the units of NFL and HFC as on 31.3.1996 are given

below:

Name of the Plant	Number of employ
1	2
NFL:	
Nangal	2666
Bhatinda	1225
	1281
Panipat	867
Vijaipur	266
Corporate Office	520
Marketing	520
Total	6825

	2
HFC:	The second secon
Namrup	2527
Durgapur	1602
Barauni	1456
Haldia	1507
Marketing	418
FP & ARD	914
CPLO	89
Corporate Office	132
Total	8645

Indo-Oman Project

3187. MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : SHRI KASHI RAM RANA :

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the 'KRIBHCO' have made 83 foreign trips between the period 1993 to October, 1995 in connection with the India-Oman Project;
 - (b) if so, whether an agreement has been finalised;
 - (c) if not, the latest position in this regard;
- (d) the purpose for which the trips were made to England, Germany and Italy under the India-Oman Agreement along with the details thereof;
 - (e) the justification of the said trips; and
- (f) the reaction of the Government in this regard?
 THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF
 CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SIS RAM OLA):
 (a) Yes, Sir.
- (b) Final Detailed Feasibility Report (DFR) has been completed.
- (c) Various agreements connected with the project have been discussed at different levels and are at an advanced stage of finalisation.
- (d) Visit to Germany, Italy and U.K. were undertaken by the officers of Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited (KRIBHCO) and Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited (RCF) to persuade Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) bidders to submit their detailed proposal for setting up of the Oman-India Fertilizer Project on lump sum turn key basis without insisting for any bid compensation. Two bidders are based in Germany and Italy whereas the third bidder who is based in USA has agreed to meet the sponsors in London. U.K. Officers of KRIBHCO, RCF and Government of India also visited U.K. to attend the fifth meeting of Joint Management Committee held in London.

- (e) As a result of these discussions and further follow up action by Oman Oil Company, it had been possible to obtain detailed offers from all the three EPC bidders without paying any compensation against their initial demand of around US \$ 1.0 million each.
- (f) The visits were undertaken only after getting the approval of the competent authority.

[English]

Food Security

3188. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:
SHRI PINAKI MISRA:
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:
SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN
SHRI ANANTH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Food and Agriculture Organisation organised a national conference on June 3, 1996 in New Delhi, to study as to how far the Panchayati Raj System in India served as a delivery mechanism for food security;
- (b) if so, the main observations and suggestions made therein and the outcome of the study;
- (c) whether FAO has offered financial and technical assistance to India to build up the Panchayat level food security system; and
 - (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) The Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) organised a conference on 'Panchayati Raj — the Key to Food Security on 2-3 July, 1996 in New Delhi as a preparatory meeting to the World Food Summit being convened by the FAO in Rome in November, 1996. The conference discussed options relevant to India for attaining food security including. *inter-alia*, measures for developing the Panchayati Raj System to serve as an effective delivery mechanism for food security.

- (b) The conference observed that the Panchayats and local self-Government institutions can play a crucial role in ensuring household level, food and nutrition security in India and made the following recommendations:
 - (i) Empowerment of Panchayats with suitable allocation of financial resources.
 - (ii) Building the capability of Panchayats for village level planning for food security.
 - (iii) Education and training of elected representatives and functioning of Panchayats with a focus of sustainable food productivity through micro-level planning.