

consular relations between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

4. Agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan on cooperation in the spheres of Culture, Arts, Education, Science, Mass-media and Sports.

5. Agreement between the Republic of India and the Republic of Kazakhstan on cooperation in the fields of Trade, Economic relations and Science and Technology.

These agreements provide the framework for the growth of multifaceted and mutually beneficial cooperation between India and Kazakhstan.

[English]

Effective use of Fertilizer

4756. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA:
SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:
SHRI C.P. MUDALA
GIRIYAPPA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are constraints for increased consumption of fertilizer;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the strategies proposed for effective use of fertilizer?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RANCHANDRAN): (a) There are no serious constraints for increasing the consumption of fertilizers. However, conscious efforts are being made to increase the use of fertilizer in low consumption areas.

(b) and (c). The following steps have been taken to improve and increase the use of efficiency of fertilizer.

(i) The Government of India implemented a scheme during 7th Plan for opening of retail outlets in the remote and inaccessible areas.

(ii) Fertilizer use in small packs is being popularised to aid transportation to remote areas and encourage use of fertilizers among small farmers.

(iii) The States have been advised to exempt the dealers upto a limit of 10 tonnes of fertilizers, from the requirement of obtaining dealership registration certificate for enhancing easy availability of fertilizers.

(iv) The use of micronutrients is being popularized for improving the fertilizers use efficiency in intensively cultivated areas.

(v) Demonstration of benefits of fertilizer use and balanced/efficient application of fertilizer is being organised by State Agriculture Extension agencies.

(vi) Soil testing facilities are being strengthened to assist farmers with appropriate advise on proper use of fertilizers.

[Translation]

Increase in Quota of Kerosene

4757. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
SHRI SHIV RAJ SINGH CHAUHAN:
SHRIMATI CHANDRAPRABHA URS:

SHRI CHETAN P.S.

CHAUHAN:

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:

SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI:

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:

SHRI SARAT CHANDRA
PATTANAYAK;

SHRIMATI RITA VERMA:

SHRIDATATRAYA BANDARU:

SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH
YADAV:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the monthly requirement of kero-
sene of each State and Union Territory;

(b) the Kerosene supplied to each State
and Union Territory during 1991;

(c) whether there is any gap between
the quantity of kerosene being supplied each
month and per capita requirement thereof;

(d) if so, States/Union Territories which
have requested for additional kerosene to
meet the demands with details thereof; and

(e) the action taken thereon?

MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARA-
NAND): (a) to (e). Kerosene is allocated to 18
States and Union Territories on a uniform
basis and to the rest on a block wise basis.
Request from State and U. Ts for additional
allocation, as and when received are consid-
ered subject to availability. A statement of
allocation of kerosene to States/UTs during
1991 is enclosed.

STATEMENT*Figs. in MTs*

<i>States/UTs</i>	<i>1991 (Jan.-Dec.)</i>
1. Andhra Pradesh	573169

		<i>Figs. in MTs</i>
		<i>1991 (Jan.-Dec.)</i>
2.	Arunchal Pradesh	10216
3.	Assam	245235
4.	Manipur	19910
5.	Mizoram	5895
6.	Bihar	466905
7.	Delhi	233881
8.	Goa	27116
9.	Gujarat	781452
10.	DNH/Daman /Diu	6206
11.	Haryana	150223
12.	Punjab	319482
13.	Himachal Pradesh	34834
14.	Cahndigarh	19519
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	67130
16.	Karanataka	436375
17.	Kerala	258089
18.	Madhya Pradesh	375327
19.	Meghalaya	15326
20.	Maharashtra	1476894
21.	Nagaland	9880
22.	Orissa	154968
23.	Rajasthan	263477

Figs. in MTs

<i>States/UTs</i>	<i>1991 (Jan.-Dec.)</i>
24. Sikkim	7082
25. Tamilnadu	643806
26. Pondicherry	13803
27. Uttar Pradesh	909067
28. Tripura	199942
29. West Bengal	728841
30. Andaman	3696
31. Lakshdweep	249
Total	8277995

Construction of Earthquake Resistant Houses in Garhwal, Uttar Pradesh

4758. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:
DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have taken decision to build earthquake resistant houses for the residents of Uttarkashi in Garhwal region of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the funds earmarked for this purpose;

(c) the amount released to the Government of Uttar Pradesh so far; and

(d) the steps taken to expedite the

construction of these houses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). Constructions of earthquake resistant houses for residents of Uttarkashi in the Garhwal region is required to be undertaken by the government of Uttar Pradesh. In the wake of the October 1991 earthquake, Government of India through National Housing Board/HUDCO has made available loan assistance of Rs. 30.00 crores for construction of 20000 house in the affected areas.

(c) An amount of Rs. 14.25 crores has been released so far to the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

(d) The Government of India is regularly reviewing the progress of relief and reconstruction measures in the affected areas with the State Government. The State Government has been advised to expedite the pace of construction of houses.

[English]

Hot Line Between India and China

4759. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and China have agreed to set-up a hot line at the border points; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI) (a) yes, Sir.

(b) At the 4th meeting of the India-China Joint Working Group (JWG) on the boundary question, held in New Delhi from 20th to 21 February, 1992, India and China agreed to establish telephone communication links in