

*[Translation]***Import of Fertilizers**

*155. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH :
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY :

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

(a) whether as a result of the liberalised import policy the fertilizers have been imported in large quantity during the last six months;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it has adversely affected the production in the public and private sector fertilizer units in the country; and

(d) if so, the decrease in the production of fertilizers in the Public Undertaking Units during the last six months ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SIS RAM OLA) :
(a) and (b) Urea, DAP and MOP are three major fertilizers currently being imported. Urea, which is the only fertilizer under price, distribution and movement control is being imported on Government account through designated canalising agencies. The import of urea during September '96—February '97 have been 17.28 lakh metric tonnes (LMTs) which is lower if compared to the corresponding period of last year.

The imports of DAP and MOP were decanalised w.e.f. 17.9.1992 and 17.6.1993, respectively. Since then, they are imported freely. According to information available with the Department of Fertilizers, DAP imports during 1996-97 (upto Jan '97) were 5.05 LMTs as compared to the imports of 14.06 LMTs made during the whole of the previous year.

Since there is no commercially viable source of potash in the country, the entire requirement is being met through imports. During 1996-97 (upto Jan '97), MOP imports have reportedly been 7.34 LMTs as compared to the import of 21.92 LMTs made during 1995-96.

(c) and (d) The imports of Urea and DAP are made every year for bridging the gap between demand and indigenous availability. These have not affected the indigenous production which has been lower by 5.28 LMTs in respect of Urea during 1996-97 (upto Jan. '97) against the target on account of the reduced level of gas supplies, equipment related technical difficulties, financial constraints, industrial relation problems, etc. in different units both in public as well as the private sectors. The production of DAP has, however, been higher than the target during the same period.

*[English]***Supply Under P.D.S.**

*156. SHRI YELLAIAH NANDI :
SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS :

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have increased the monthly allocation of the foodgrains and other items for the Public Distribution System from January, 1997 onwards;

(b) if so, the total additional allocation made to each State, grain and item-wise;

(c) the total demand made by the State Governments to provide food grains and other items to them, grain and item-wise;

(d) whether additional supply made by the Government to the State Governments is not sufficient to meet their demand; and

(e) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to meet the need of each State ?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV) : (a) to (e) Allocation of commodities under PDS is made to the States/UTs based on past demands, offtake trends, relative need and other relevant factors. Additional demands received from time to time from the States/UTs are considered and allocations are made on the above basis, keeping simultaneously in view the need to maintain a buffer stock at the prescribed norms.

Allocation of sugar is made to the States/UTs every month on the basis of 425 grams per capita as per 1991 population. Besides, an additional quota of one lakh tonnes per annum is also released to States/UTs as festival quota which is allocated in the month of their choice in proportion to their monthly levy quota. In view of the better availability of sugar, the festival quota was doubled for the calendar year 1996 as also adhoc increase to the tune of 10% in the monthly levy quote of all States/UTs from the month of December, 1996 onward has been granted and release orders issued accordingly.

As regards kerosene, an attempt is now being made to bring those States/UTs where the per capita availability is less than national average, to the national average level. At present only 60% of the required quantity of kerosene is indigenously produced and the balance is imported.

As regards edible oil, whenever the prices of this item rise sharply in the market, Central Government imports oil like palmolein through STC and allots it to the States/UTs for distribution under PDS.

In so far as soft coke is concerned, allocation to the State Government is made from out of the stocks held by the Public Sector Coal companies.

Information relating to month-wise and State-wise allocation from December, 1996 to March, 1997 of wheat, rice, sugar, edible oil, kerosene and soft coke is given in the statement enclosed.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
20. Rajasthan	117000	122000	127000	130000	7000	4000	4000	4000	18799	18801	18802	18801	28813	28813	28813	28813	28813									
21. Sakam	600	600	600	5300	5300	5300	5300	5300	208	175	175	175	175	643	643	643	643	545			1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	
22. Tamil Nadu	22300	22300	22300	22300	147700	165000	165000	165000	23750	23752	23749	23749	23750	59171	56836	56836	56836	56836								
23. Tripura	1800	1800	1800	1800	16200	16200	16200	16200	1295	1204	1206	1206	1206	2548	2548	2548	2548	2548			500	500	500	500	500	
24. Uttar Pradesh	90000	98800	103800	103800	45800	40000	40000	40000	59252	55429	59253	59253	59427	94071	94071	94071	94071	94071			20000	20000	20000	20000	20000	
25. West Bengal	90000	105000	110000	110000	65000	65000	65000	65000	29093	29092	29092	29092	29092	63634	63634	63634	63634	63634	1000	500						
26. A&N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1694	2	-	-	390	390	390	390	390	25							
27. Chandigarh	1800	1800	1800	1800	300	300	300	300	383	404	388	405	1779	1779	1779	1779	1779	1779								
28. D&N Haveli	250	250	250	250	500	500	500	500	51	51	51	51	51	264	264	264	264	264								
29. Daman & Diu	200	200	200	200	600	600	600	600	43	43	43	43	43	250	250	250	250	250								
30. Dakh	60000	60000	65000	65000	20000	20000	20000	20000	12091	12095	12096	12096	12101	20278	20278	20278	20278	20278	500	500						
31. Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	486	-	-	-	75	75	75	75	75								
32. Pondichery	750	750	750	750	2000	2000	2000	2000	505	473	473	473	473	1264	1264	1264	1264	1264								
Total	656760	920260	975230	969580	1257810	1282170	1282170	1282170	375608	373189	375984	375984	369781	790098	783873	783935	783873	783873	7000	10525	800	173850	173850	173850	173850	