

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	Delhi	18,685	61,609	83,152	229.72	34.97
6.	Lakshadweep	2	266	598	13,200.00	124.81
7.	Pondicherry	N.A.	49,914	58,362	N.A.	16.93

- Notes: 1 In case of Jammu & Kashmir no census was conducted in 1991. As such religion wise data is not available. Similarly religion wise figures for 1951 census is not available.
- 2 In case of Assam, figures for 1981 are not available as no Census was conducted in the State at that time.
- 3 Separate figures of Christians for Assam, Punjab, Haryana, Chandigarh, Himachal Pradesh and Pondicherry are not available for 1951 Census. The 1951 Census was not conducted in Arunachal Pradesh.
- 4@ Religion-wise break-up for 1951 of 268,602 persons of Punjab State is not available. Figures against Punjab pertaining to 1951 Census also includes figures of Haryana, Chandigarh and parts of Himachal Pradesh.
- 5 N.A. means 'Not Available'. 141-44

High Court Stay on the Ban for Sale of Lotteries

43. SHRI VIJAY GOEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Delhi High Court has given a stay on the ban on sale of lotteries;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any application has also been filed with the High Court for vacating the stay;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the total turnover of lottery business in different States during each of the last three years; and

(f) the total amount earmarked by the States from the lottery business during each of the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

(e) and (f) A statement indicating the available information is attached.

Statement

States Organising Lotteries	Total turnover (Rs. in Crores)			Income from Lotteries (Rs. in Crores)	
	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1995-96	1996-97
1	2	3	4	5	
Arunachal Pradesh	304.71	3.97	1.33	2.25	
Goa	312.82	2.58	2.18	4.01	
Haryana	2355.24	80.18			
Himachal Pradesh	240.68	4.88	7.83	8.87	
Karnataka	70.00	5.00			
Kerala	93.71	11.83	13.41	12.25	
Maharashtra	37.61	5.23	7.78	2.78	
Manipur	20,000.00*	15.86	20.50	15.09	
Mizoram		10.00	15.06	18.07	
Nagaland		15.00	15.00	15.00	
Punjab	2500.00	2.24	9.13	6.05	
Rajasthan	979.50	21.80	66.01	37.94	(Discontinued w.e.f. 22.7.98)
Sikkim	3500.00*	20.00			

1	2	3	4	5
Tamil Nadu	72.00	4.60	6.31	8.94
West Bengal	9.80	2.35		

* Estimated

N.B. The figures of turnover are available for the year 1995-96 only.

[Translation]

143-46

Production and Supply of Fertilizer (A)

44. **SHRI ARVIND KAMBLE** : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the position of production and supply of fertilizers in the country of both the public and private sectors vis-a-vis its actual demand;

(b) the measures taken to augment the production capacity of fertilizers both the sectors in terms of demands of the States;

(c) the latest details of the incentives given to the private sector during the last one year;

(d) whether any target was fixed to promote the production of fertilizers in private sector in the country during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(e) the criteria adopted for allocation of funds;

(f) whether any assessment in regard to the requirement of fertilizers has been made at national level during the said period; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. A.K. PATEL) : (a) to (g) Sector-wise installed capacity and production of fertilizers in the last three years is given in the statement. The fertilizer demand-supply gap is met through imports. All fertilizers, except urea, are decontrolled and decanalised. Distribution of urea from various plants/ports is in accordance

with the state-wise allocation made under the Essential Commodities Act. The distribution of imported urea is made, keeping in view the requirements (both in time and space) of each state as well as for bridging the overall gap between demand and indigenous availability.

The following concessions are available to the fertilizer units :

- (i) Duty free import of capital goods for setting up new plants/modernisation of existing units.
- (ii) Deemed export benefits to indigenous suppliers of capital goods to fertilizer projects provided such supplies are made under the procedure of international competitive bidding.
- (iii) Duty free import of fertilizer raw materials and intermediates.
- (iv) Reasonable return on investment to the entrepreneurs under the Retention Price-cum-Subsidy Scheme, at present applicable to urea.

Production targets are fixed for all the fertilizer companies in the public, private and cooperative sector on an annual basis. Overall production target, in nutrient terms, is fixed for the terminal year of the Five Year Plan. Funding of the private sector projects is the concern of the promoters and no budgetary allocation is made for this purpose. Production performance of each of the unit is monitored on a weekly, monthly and annual basis. Assessment of the requirement of fertilizer is done for urea for every season at the national level by Department of Agriculture & Cooperation.

Statement

Sector-wise installed capacity and production of Nitrogenous and Phosphatic Fertilizers

('000' MT)

	1996-97		1997-98		1998-99	Apr.98- Jan.99
	Installed Capacity	Actual Prodn.	Installed Capacity	Actual Prodn.	Installed Capacity	Actual Prodn.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Nitrogen (N)						
Public.....						
(i) Viable Units	3230.5	2374.2	3308.8	3041.6	3308.8	2486.0