

LOK SABHA DEBATES

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LOK SABHA

Monday, April 4, 1983/Chaitra 14,
1905 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the
Clock

[MR SPEAKER in the Chair]

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कोई इन्सेन्टिव स्कीम लागू करें। जो 11 बजे आ जाय हाउस में उसको कुछ इन्सेन्टिव माननीय मंत्री जी दें तो शायद इस वजह से कुछ कोरम हो जाया करे।

श्री राम बिलास पासवान : जो डेली आता है और टाइम से आता है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उसको ज्यादा इन्सेन्टिव होना चाहिए।

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND
WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI
BUTA SINGH) : Gold medal, Sir.
(Interruptions)

Dr. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : He
said, "Attender, not offender".

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : There
should be incentive especialy for lady
members.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : हाँ, घर का काम छोड़ कर आना पड़ता है।

MR G.Y. KRISHNAN—not present.

Dr. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY :
Bowled on the opening ball.

MR. SPEAKER : Clean bowled lock,
stock and barrel.

Shri Subhash Yadav—not present.
Shri Anantha Ramulu Mallu—not
present.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Consumption of Indigenous and Imported
Fertilizers

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*475. SHRI CHINTAMANI
PANIGRAHI :
SHRI ANANTHA RAMULU
MALLU :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE
be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made
any assessment regarding the quantum
of chemical fertilizer utilised in various
States during last three years;

(b) whether Government have also
made study as to how much of indi-
genous and imported fertilizer was used
out of the total quantum in various
States; and

(c) the quantum of chemical ferti-
lizers—indigenous and imported—re-
quired to meet the demand in various
State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
(SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a)
to (c) A statement indicating the State-
wise requirements of fertilizers, allo-
cations made for indigenous fertilizers,
deficit registered with the Pool for
imported fertilizers, total consumption
of fertilizers and lifting of imported
fertilizers, during the last three years,
is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

State-wise requirements of fertilisers, allocations made for indigenous fertilisers, deficit registered with the Pool for imported fertilisers, total consumption of fertilisers and lifting of imported fertilisers in 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83.

(Quantity—in Lakh Tonnes NPK)

I. Requirement of fertilisers, allocations made for indigenous fertilisers and deficit registered with Pool for imported fertilisers.

S.No.	State	Total net requirement			Allocations					
					1980-81		1981-82		1982-83	
		1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	Indi- gen- ous fert.	Defi- cit regd. with Pool.	Indi- gen- ous fert.	Defi- cit regd. with Pool.	Indi- gen- ous fert.	Defi- cit regd. with Pool.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5.93	6.97	7.16	4.79	1.15	5.58	1.40	6.03	1.13
2.	Kerala	1.04	1.23	1.18	0.82	0.22	0.86	0.37	0.93	0.25
3.	Karnataka	4.05	4.63	3.98	3.18	0.7	3.55	1.08	3.49	0.48
4.	Tamil Nadu	6.03	5.64	6.19	4.14	1.89	4.10	1.54	4.44	1.75
5.	Gujarat	3.94	4.15	4.67	2.85	1.09	3.05	1.11	4.28	0.38
6.	Madhya Pradesh	2.32	2.70	3.07	1.75	0.58	2.10	0.61	2.53	0.54
7.	Maharashtra	4.30	5.40	5.57	2.96	1.34	3.77	1.62	4.32	1.25
8.	Rajasthan	2.05	2.11	2.04	1.22	0.82	1.31	0.80	1.30	0.74
9.	Haryana	2.36	2.84	2.62	1.52	0.83	2.07	0.77	2.41	0.22
10.	Punjab	7.54	8.87	8.09	3.43	4.16	4.98	3.99	5.75	2.54
11.	Uttar Pradesh	12.02	13.78	15.15	6.38	5.64	8.47	5.31	10.29	4.86
12.	Himachal Pradesh	0.36	0.29	0.24	0.22	0.12	0.20	0.09	0.18	0.05
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.32	0.40	0.42	0.06	0.26	0.16	0.25	0.10	0.31
14.	Assam	0.24	0.23	0.24	0.16	0.07	0.13	0.10	0.13	0.11
15.	Bihar	1.95	2.65	2.61	1.85	0.12	1.96	0.68	2.26	0.35
16.	Orissa	0.86	0.96	0.98	0.68	0.19	0.77	0.19	0.79	0.19
17.	West Bengal	2.98	4.15	3.84	1.76	1.21	1.98	2.17	2.83	1.01
18.	Others*	2.00	2.16	2.37	1.35	0.67	1.12	1.02	1.26	1.15
ALL INDIA		60.29	69.16	70.42	39.12	21.23	46.16	23.10	53.32	17.31

*Others include Pondicherry, Goa Daman & Diu, Meghalaya, Delhi, Tripura, Manipur, Nagaland, Mizoram, Dadra Nagar Haveli, Chandigarh, A & N Islands, Sikkim, Commodity Board etc.

(Quantity—In lakh Tonnes NPK)

II. Total consumption of fertilisers and lifting of imported fertilisers.

S.No.	State	Total consumption			Lifting of imported fertilisers		
		1980-81	1981-82	1982-83 (Estt.)	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5.76	6.56	6.95	2.18	1.94	1.67
2.	Kerala	0.98	0.95	1.06	0.40	0.32	0.39
3.	Karnataka	3.44	3.84	4.27	0.81	0.59	0.48
4.	Tamil Nadu	4.91	5.13	4.50	1.50	1.22	1.02
5.	Gujarat	3.57	4.01	4.03	0.64	0.69	0.24
6.	Madhya Pradesh	1.97	2.36	2.39	0.72	0.54	0.34
7.	Maharashtra	4.21	5.29	5.23	1.63	2.12	1.28
8.	Rajasthan	1.35	1.38	1.61	0.13	0.20	0.17
9.	Haryana	2.31	2.51	2.62	0.46	0.23	0.22
10.	Punjab	7.54	8.20	8.47	2.88	1.82	1.50
11.	Uttar Pradesh	11.51	12.70	14.74	5.51	2.85	1.88
12.	Himachal Pradesh	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.06	0.04	0.01
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.21	0.22	0.32	0.21	0.22	0.17
14.	Assam	0.09	0.11	0.14	0.18	0.10	0.13
15.	Bihar	2.05	2.05	2.11	1.08	0.64	0.41
16.	Orissa	0.76	0.82	0.89	0.23	0.10	0.16
17.	West Bengal	2.83	2.58	2.61	1.10	0.92	0.56
18.	Others*	1.51	1.75	2.06	0.16	0.23	0.16
ALL INDIA		55.16	60.64	64.18	19.88	14.77	10.79

*Others include Pondicherry, Goa Daman & Diu, Meghalaya, Delhi, Tripura, Manipur, Nagaland, Mizoram Dadra Nagar Haveli, Chandigarh, A&N Islands, Sikkim, Commodity Board etc.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :
In the year 1982-83, the Government perhaps imported fertilizers worth Rs. 500 to 700 crores. Does the Government take into consideration the indigenous capacity that has been created, before deciding to import fertilizer and thus draining out scarce foreign exchange to the extent of Rs. 700

crores? Is the Government also aware of the fact that the rated capacity utilisation of the established fertilizer factories is to the extent of 55 per cent only? If so, has the Government taken any steps to see that the capacity is utilised at least to the extent of 75 to 80 per cent so that there may not be any necessity of importing fertilizer?

There is a stock piling of the imported fertilizer. What does the Minister say about this also?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA :
So far as the first part of the question is concerned, we do take into consideration the indigenous capacity before importing fertiliser. Regarding second part of the question, some of the factories are working to their full capacity

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :
Out of the fertiliser which is produced here, which is of the order of 5 and odd million tonnes, how much of it is being used here?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA :
The rated capacity of the factories is a different question altogether. But about consumption part, I have given it in the statement itself. So far as production of fertiliser is concerned, that is not with my Ministry. It is the Ministry of Chemical and Fertilisers, which is responsible for that. So, for that I do not have figures.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI:
My question still remains unanswered. I request you to allow some discussion on this.

Is the Government aware of the fact that the fertiliser which was imported during the last many years, is lying un-utilised? Is it also aware that more than 3 million tonnes of indigenous fertiliser produced by cooperative and other sectors, has been lying un-utilised for the last five years? If so, how does the Government assess the requirement of fertiliser before making imports? The farmers do not get remunerative prices. Sir, you attend the Farmers' conference. There all the farmers complained that the subsidy was not being given to them. May I know as to where the subsidy goes?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA :
There are three methods by which we assess the requirement. One is, we

request the States to let us know their requirements every year. Generally, the hon. Member's State and Andhra Pradesh inflate the figures by hundred per cent. The other is that we take the consumption in the best season and then we add to it 30% more. In the best season, we take the consumption of the fertiliser and the total area under cultivation. Then there is the high yielding variety area. The perennial irrigated area is taken as one unit. The dry land and low yielding or traditional variety area is taken as a half unit. Then we calculate the dose by dividing it. And the calculated dose is multiplied by the total number of units which they are going to cultivate in the season. In this way, we arrive at the figures of requirement by different States in the country.

If the hon. Member looks at the figures of imports, he will find that it has been going down during the last three years. It has gone down from 19.88 per cent in 1980-81 to 14.77 per cent in 1981-82 and further to 10.79 per cent in 1982-83. So, there is a declining trend in the consumption of imported fertiliser and the consumption of indigenous fertiliser is going up.

MR. SPEAKER : What about non-utilisation of fertiliser and its stock-piling in the country?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA :
The hon. Member's State and Andhra Pradesh place inflated demands on the Centre. Therefore, the fertiliser which is supplied to them, remains un-utilised. What can I do there?

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI:
My question has not been answered. Has the demand been inflated by the States only in one year ?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA : I can give the figures to the hon. Member if he wants.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI:
You should lay it on the Table.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA :
If the hon. Member wants, I will lay it on the Table.

Dr. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY :
Please do not lay the hon. Member on the Table.

MR. SPEAKER : Do you think I will allow that?

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY :
But that is possible after seeing what is happening in Orissa.

MR. SPEAKER : We all want that the democratic institutions should function.

Dr. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : As civilised as the Maharashtra Assembly is.

As the Minister of Agriculture, he should not only be concerned himself with the increasing use of fertiliser but also that the fertiliser should reach the poorer sections of the farming community. Yesterday, I was in Karnal and there the farmers' complaint was that the fertiliser was getting increasingly out of their means. Therefore, the figures that he gives are not as rosy as he makes them out. Look at the requirement. It was 60 lakh tonnes in 1980-81. It went upto 69 lakh tonnes and then it is levelled to 70 lakh tonnes. It is the last line under net requirement. I would like to know whether as a Minister of Agriculture, although fertilizer production is in another Ministry, he recognises that the price of urea fertiliser as a whole during the Janata rule was only Rs. 74 ?..... (*Interruptions*). Why so much appreciation?

MR. SPEAKER : I think the appreciation is for you.

Dr. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Oh, for me !.....(*Interruptions*). I never knew that they have so much allergy.

AN HON. MEMBER : Which Janata Party ?

Dr. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY :
The Janata Party. There is only one Janata Party. Well, the Minister is getting little rusty. During the Janta rule, the price of fertiliser was Rs. 74 per bag and today it is Rs. 125 per bag. Now whether the Minister has made a recommendation to the price determining authority in the other Ministry for a cut in the fertilizer price by reducing excise so that the fertilizer could not only be consumed in greater amounts but also it could reach the poorer farmers ?.....(*Interruptions*).

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA :
Sir, this is a suggestion but I would like to reply also.

MR. SPEAKER : This very some question was answered sometime back.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA :
All this is decided in consultation with the Cabinet.

Dr. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : I did not make a suggestion, I said have you made a recommendation ?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :
He said it is suggestion for inaction.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY :
You have to get an answer to that as a farmer.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA :
We are paying subsidy also to the farmers on fertilizer and the price is always dependent on many other factors—price of naphtha, diesel and many other things.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY :
You deny the price having gone up or not ?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA :
I say that it has gone up.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : It has gone up. So, Sir, it is an open admission of their failure.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA :
The price of every commodity has gone up and so is the case with fertilizers.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY :
What a condemnation.

Assistance by Netherlands for Drinking Water Supply

*477. **PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR :** Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 607 on 12 July, 1982 regarding drinking water supply schemes for Bara-Choru of Hamirpur District in Himachal Pradesh and state :

(a) whether agreement with Netherlands' Government in respect of drinking water supply for Deot Siddha group of villages in Bijhar Block of Hamirpur District (H.P.) regarding financial assistance has since been finalised;

(b) if so, the total financial assistance which would be available from the Netherlands Government and the total cost of the scheme;

(c) whether the execution of the scheme has since been taken in hand; and

(d) if so, the latest progress in this regard and the likely date by which it would be completed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The total cost of the scheme is Rs. 124.23 lakhs and the financial assistance to be provided by the Government of Netherlands for the project is 3.0 million Dutch Guilders.

(c) It is understood that procurement action for materials for the project has since been initiated by the State Government.

(d) The project is expected to be completed by the end of 1984. Latest progress is not known as the quarterly report regarding progress made is awaited from the State Government.

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Sir, as this is covering about 100 villages, may I request the hon. Minister through you to inform the House as to what is the last report that was received, if not the latest progress report received by the Government from the State Government ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : Sir, as has been stated by my colleague, we have been entrusting upon the State Government to send us the quarterly report. We have yet to receive the quarterly report. As soon as we receive the report we will take appropriate action.

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : I had enquired about the last report. Any how, I would like to know whether there is any system with which the Central Government keeps the latest information with them so far as the drinking water supply programme in the States is concerned especially regarding the State of Himachal Pradesh, since this is a very important programme ?

SHRI BUTA SINGH : We are also monitoring the implementation of the schemes which are directly aided or financed by the Ministry of Works and Housing. Here in this case, I find that our official team has to visit Himachal Pradesh. As soon as the report is available, I will inform the hon. Member.

दिल्ली में अनधिकृत कालोनियाँ

*479. **श्री सज्जन कुमार :** क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :