

| 1                    | 2              | 3     | 4    |
|----------------------|----------------|-------|------|
| <b>MAHARASHTRA</b>   |                |       |      |
| RCF-Trombay          | Urea, 15:15:15 | 74.8  | 79.8 |
| RCF-Trombay-rV       | 20.7:20.7      | 70.1  | 70.1 |
| RCF-Trombay-V        | Urea           | 82.8  | —    |
| RCF-Thal             | Urea           | 93.4  | —    |
| <b>RAJASTHAN</b>     |                |       |      |
| HCL-Khetri           | SSP            | —     | 14.7 |
| <b>BIHAR</b>         |                |       |      |
| FCI-Sindri           | Urea           | 90.4  | —    |
| HFC-Barauni          | Urea           | 20.3  | —    |
| PPCL-Amjhore         | SSP            | —     | 65.2 |
| SAIL:Bokaro          | AS             | 62.5  | —    |
| <b>ORISSA</b>        |                |       |      |
| FCI-Talcher          | Urea           | -20.2 | —    |
| SAIL-Rourkela        | CAN            | 46.2  | —    |
| PPL-Paradeep         | DAP            | 97.8  | 97.9 |
| SAIL-Rourkela        | AS             | 37.2  | —    |
| <b>WEST BENGAL</b>   |                |       |      |
| HFC-Durgapur         | Urea           | 0.9   | —    |
| SAIL-Durgapur        | AS             | 45.8  | —    |
| ISSCO-Burnpur        | AS             | 35.2  | —    |
| <b>ASSAM</b>         |                |       |      |
| HFC-Namrup-I         | AS             | 0.0   | —    |
| NFC-Namrup-II        | Urea           | 0.7   | —    |
| HFC-Namrup-III       | Urea           | 40.8  | —    |
| <b>HARYANA</b>       |                |       |      |
| NFL-Panipat          | Urea           | 89.1  | —    |
| <b>PUNJAB</b>        |                |       |      |
| NFL-Nangal-I         | CAN            | 64.6  | —    |
| NFL-Nangal-II        | Urea           | 113.6 | —    |
| NFL-Bhaunda          | Urea           | 103.8 | —    |
| <b>UTTAR PRADESH</b> |                |       |      |
| FCI-Gorakhpur        | Urea           | 0.0   | —    |

**ICAR Project for the Production of Hybrid Vegetables**

726. SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have seen a news item captioned "ICAR Project for production hybrid vegetables", which appeared in the "Financial Express" dated June 8, 1995;

(b) if so, the date by which the Project is likely to be completed for the

production of import hybrid vegetables; and

(c) whether the production of hybrid vegetables would bring some monetary benefit to consumers by way of reduction in prices of vegetables?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHAN KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) This project has been sanctioned initially for a period up to March, 1988. However, it is likely to become a part of

the IX Five Year Plan.

(c) Yes, Sir. With the development of hybrid varieties in vegetable crops, vegetables production will increase in the country and consequently the prices of vegetables is likely to be favourable to the consumers.

#### **Industry Status to Agriculture**

727. SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to accord status of industry to agriculture;

(b) whether Government are aware of the fact that large scale agricultural work is being carried out by the people on those portions of land in industrial establishment which are in excess of prescribed ceiling; and

(c) if so, whether law related to ceiling is applicable to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) The Draft Agriculture Policy Resolution prepared by the Government seeks to create a positive trade and investment climate for agriculture at par with industry. The objective is to develop effective systems and bestow similar benefits on agriculture as exist in industry.

(b) and (c) In case any industrial enterprise holds the land as proprietor, such holdings come under ceiling laws. On the other hand, if such industrial enterprise holds the land as lessee, such holding does not come under the purview of land ceiling laws. However, it is true that some of the industrial enterprises, both in public and private sector have not brought into use the entire land held by them as owner or as lessee as such extra lands are kept for future expansion. During such interim period, lands not utilised for industrial purposes might have been utilised temporarily for production of agricultural crops. It is expected that

all such land through expansion of such industries, will gradually be utilised for the purpose it was acquired. There is also legal provision that additional land if not required by the industry may be voluntarily surrendered to the Government and alternatively the Government can also ask the lessee to utilise the land within the specified period failing which the Government can take back the extra land allotted to any lessee

#### **Development of Horticulture Crops in Gujarat**

728. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have selected any areas in Gujarat State having export potential for the development of horticulture crops;

(b) if so, the details of the horticultural crops; and

(c) whether any incentives are being given for propagations of such crops and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Government of India is providing assistance for development of various horticulture crops, especially fruits, spices, cashew etc. not only to meet domestic demand, but also to generate surplus for export. The State Government is also providing assistance for development of horticulture under area expansion, plant protection, productivity improvement, etc. In addition, National Horticulture Board and Agricultural Processed Produce Export Development Authority are also providing various incentives for development of post-harvest infrastructure facilities and promotion of exports.