

cellor Cochin University to work-out the details of modalities/mechanism for implementation of the recommendations made by Punnayya Committee. This Committee has been asked to work-out the unit cost of education with the assistance of Association of Indian Universities (AIU). The report of the Committee is still awaited.

(c) and (d) In May, 1995, AIU organised a workshop with the Registrars and Finance Officers of Central and Deemed Universities to discuss the methodology adopted for preparation of unit cost. The question of implementation of the recommendations of the Committee would be considered by UGC on receipt of its report.

Requirement of Nitrogen, Phosphate and Potash

3237. SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the approximate requirement of Nitrogen, Phosphate and Potash in the country;

(b) whether the existing production of these fertilizers from the fertiliser units in the country is adequate to meet the requirement; and

(c) if not, the details of the steps taken to achieve self sufficiency in these fertilizers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (SHRI SHEES RAM OLA): (a) and (b) Potential demand and estimated production of fertilisers in the country during the year 1996-97 are as under:

(figures in lakh metric tonnes (LMTS))

	N	P	K
Potential requirement	114.29	39.23	15.35
Estimated Production	88.50	25.20	—

Since there is no known source of potash in the country the entire requirement is met from imports. Imports also serve to bridge the gap between demand and indigenous availability of nitrogenous and phosphatic fertilisers.

(c) The details of steps taken to increase the fertiliser production are given below:

(i) Liquid petroleum products used as feedstock and fuel in fertiliser plants are supplied at concessional price.

(ii) As a part of Government's liberalisation policy, no industrial licence is now required for setting up a fertiliser plant.

(iii) Investment in the fertiliser sector is encouraged, *inter-alia*,

through concessions on supplies of capital goods for the fertiliser industry in the form of import duty exemption and deemed export benefits, as well as interest rate concession on long-term loans raised by fertiliser units.

(iv) Expansion/retrofitting/revamping of existing fertiliser plants;

(v) Overcoming the constraints in the availability of natural gas by setting up naphta-based fertiliser plants and installing dual fuel/feedstock facilities in the existing plants and projects under implementation;

(vi) Setting up of joint venture projects in countries having abundant and cheap raw material resources.

(vii) Budgetary support has also been provided to the sick fertiliser undertakings in the central public sector to enable them to sustain their production.

A statement indicating projects currently under implementation is attached (See

below) With the commissioning of these projects, the annual indigenous production capacity will get augmented by 41.63 Lakh Metric Tonnes in the case of urea and 1.84 Lakh Metric Tonnes in the case of Complex fertilisers.

**Statement
Requirement of Nitrogen, Phosphate and Potash**

Sl. No.	Name of the Company/ Cooperative	Location	Estimated Capital Cost (Rs. Crores)	Product	Incremental Production Envisaged (In Lakh MTPA)
1.	Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Ltd. (IFFCO)	Aonla (U.P.)	960.00	Urea	7.26
2.	IFFCO	Kalol (Gujarat)	119.00	Urea	1.50
3.	IFFCO	Phulpur (U.P.)	993.00	Urea	7.26
4.	National Fertilizers Ltd. (NFL)	Vijaipur (M.P.)	987.30	Urea	7.26
5.	Madras Fertilizers Ltd. (MFL)	Manali (Madras)	487.30	Urea NPK	0.76 1.84
6.	Nagarjuna Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.	Kakinada (A.P.)	969.98	Urea	4.95
7.	National Fertilizers Ltd. (NFL)	Nangal (Punjab)	50.00	Urea	2.14
8.	Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd. (RCF)	Thall Phase-I Thall Phase-II	49.00 93.00	Urea Urea	1.65 1.10
9.	Tata Chemicals Limited (TCL)	Babrala (U.P.)	1251.76	Urea	7.75

विशाखापटनम से नई रेलगाड़ियों का चलाया जाना 3238. डा० वाई० लक्ष्मी प्रसाद: क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार को विभिन्न क्षेत्रों से आवेदन प्राप्त हुए हैं जिनमें विशाखापटनम से मद्रास, विजयवाड़ा और भुवनेश्वर जैसे अन्य बहुत से स्थानों के लिए नई रेलगाड़ियां चलाये जाने के अनुरोध किये गये हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने इस संबंध में क्या निर्णय लिये हैं;

(ग) क्या सरकार विद्यमान रेल गाड़ियों में डिब्बों की संख्या बढ़ाने और उनमें अन्य सुविधाएं बढ़ाकर तत्काल रहत प्रदान कर रही है; और

(घ) क्या विशाखापटनम से चलायी जाने वाली कुछ रेलगाड़ियों में विशेष डिब्बे जोड़ कर आरक्षण कोटा में वृद्धि करने संबंधी प्रस्ताव भी सरकार के विचारधीन है, यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी व्यौरा क्या है?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सतपाल महाराज): (क) इस संबंध में कुछ अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुए हैं।