

in the Paradip phosphatic fertilizers plant, Orissa, during the last three years;

(b) whether Government have a proposal to increase the sale and production of fertilizers; and

(c) if so, the steps taken in that regard by the fertilizer plants at Paradip, Talcher and Rourkela in Orissa during the 8th Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI SHIS RAM OLA): (a) The Production of phosphatic fertilizers in terms of nutrients at Mi. Paradeep Phosphates Limited (PPL) has been as follows:

(In Lakh MT)

Year	Phosphate Production
1993-94	1.77
1994-95	3.24
1995-96	2.82

(b) and (c) PPL has an installed capacity of 7.2 lakh tonnes of DAP. The unit manufactures complex fertilizers (NPK) in the same premises, depending on the market requirements. The production in this plant has *inter-alia* suffered on account of demand constraints and mounting inventories. The Government has increased the rate of the special concession applicable to phosphatic and potassic fertilizers with effect from 6.7.19%. The increase in the special concession is expected to boost the consumption of decontrolled fertilizers and encourage the indigenous production. The production target for PPL for 1996-97 is 5.60 lakh tonnes of DAP and 1.00 lakh tonnes each of NPK (12:32:16) and NPK (10:26:26).

The Talcher fertilizer plant is a coal-based unit of Ms. Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (FCI). FCI has been declared sick by the BIFR in 1992. The Government of India has been providing budgetary support to FCI to enable it to sustain the production in its functional

units. The production target for the Talcher unit for 1996-97 is 1.00 lakh tonnes of urea.

Rourkela Fertilizer unit of Ms. Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) has a Calcium Ammonium Nitrate (CAN) plant with a capacity of 4.8 lakh tonnes. CAN is a decontrolled fertilizer and its level of production is determined mainly by the market forces. The production target for SAIL Rourkela for 1996-97 is 1.86 lakh tonnes of CAN.

#### **Preservation of Hyderi House**

4048. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAM BHAJIRAO SHINDE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the report in the Times of India dated August 15, 1996, captioned 'Historic Hyderi House is in a shambles';

(b) if so, under whose care and protection this historic building has been for the last half a century; and

(c) whether Government propose to take it over and preserve it as a national monument?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Before its take over by the Government of West Bengal in 1981, it was under private possession.

(c) No, Sir.

#### **Formulation of New Sports Policy**

4049. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken fresh initiatives to formulate new Sports Policy for improving our performance in various games at the international level;

(b) if so, the major thrust areas of the new Policy and the time schedule worked

out to give the Policy document a final shape;

(c) the present Central schemes under which financial assistance for promotion development of infrastructural sports facilities is provided and funds released to the State Governments during the last three years scheme-wise, State-wise, in general and for Maharashtra in particular; and

(d) whether Government are considering restructuring of some of the schemes, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI R. DHANUSHKODI ATHITHAN):

(a) and (b): Yes, Sir. Government are considering formulation of a new Sports Policy for development of sports. No time schedule can be indicated at this stage.

(c) The information is Annexed (See below):

(d) No, Sir.

### Statement

#### *Assistance Sanctioned for creation of sports infrastructure*

(In Rs.)

S1. State/UT No.	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
1. Andhra Pradesh	21,50,000	Nil	12,50,000
2. Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	10,86,000	20,65,000
3. Assam	Nil	Nil	46,20,000
4. Bihar	34,50,000	Nil	25,92,400
5. Goa	10,00,000	19,00,000	Nil
6. Gujarat	Nil	Nil	5,17,242
7. Haryana	Nil	97,50,000	38,88,000
8. Himachal Pradesh	70,78,000	45,50,000	1,86,000
9. Jammu & Kashmir	22,50,000	Nil	Nil
10. Karnataka	12,32,500	15,74,250	64,34,300
11. Kerala	18,08,250	16,59,800	6,00,100
12. Madhya Pradesh	13,00,000	85,00,000	70,00,000
13. Maharashtra	6,82,28,000	10,00,000	1,17,90,500
14. Manipur	Nil	37,50,000	Nil
15. Meghalaya	Nil	Nil	Nil
16. Mizoram	Nil	Nil	1,07,74,500
17. Nagaland	40,00,000	75,00,000	25,00,000
18. Orissa	1,95,000	45,000	4,95,000
19. Punjab	Nil	Nil	Nil
20. Rajasthan	1,04,95,000	Nil	8,25,000
21. Sikkim	Nil	13,15,918	Nil
22. Tamil Nadu	7,26,625	54,770	3,32,925
23. Tripura	Nil	64,50,000	Nil
24. Uttar Pradesh	1,06,50,000	51,45,512	54,39,488
25. West Bengal	40,18,500	4,95,000	5,86,490
Union Territories			
1. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Nil	Nil	Nil
2. Chandigarh	17,50,000	Nil	1,75,500

S1. States-UT No.	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
3. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Nil	Nil	Nil
4. Daman & Diu	2,00,000	Nil	Nil
3. Delhi	50,000	Nil	Nii
6. Pondichery	Nil	Nil	Nil
7. Lakshadeep	Nil	Nil	Nil

#### **Harmful Effects of Cosmetics on Live Animals**

4050. SHRI RAM NATH KOVIND: DR. RANBIR SINGH:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to make tests on live animals to estimate the harmful effects of cosmetics and toiletries non mandatory and leaving the same to the discretion of the manufacturers of these products;

(b) if so, the details thereof with background for such a move;

(c) whether such non-mandatory provisions will not pollute the environment in any way; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (CAPT. JAI NARAIN PRASAD NISHAD): (a) to (d) The issue is under examination by the Committee for the Purpose of Controlling and Supervising Experiments on Animals formed under Section 15 of the Prevention of Cruelty Act, 1960.

#### **Demand and Supply of Fertilizers**

4051. DR. MAHESH CHANDRA SHARMA: SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that as against the total demand in the country of about 21 lakh metric tonnes of urea Government have so far been able to supply 63 per-cent of total fertilizer demand to States, as reported in the Hindustan Times, dated the 11th August, 1996; and

lb) if so, what are the State-wise figures of demand and supply of urea?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SHEESRAM OLA): (a) and (b) The total allocation of urea under Essential Commodity Act (EC A) during the current Kharif season has been 104.36 lakh tonnes. Against this, the availability of urea in the States of the country as on 31.8.96 was 84.99 lakh tonnes which is 81% of the total ECA allocation.

A statement showing state-wise ECA allocation and availability of urea during the current Kharif season upto 31.8.96 is enclosed.