

System in India served as a delivery mechanism for food security; and

(b) if so, the main observations made therein and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) and (b) The Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) organised a conference on Panchayati Raj-the Key to Food Security' on 2-3 July, 1996 in New Delhi as a preparatory meeting to the World Food Summit being convened by the FAO in Rome in November, 1996. The conference discussed options relevant to India for attaining food security including, *inter-alia*, measures for developing the Panchayati Raj System to serve as an effective delivery mechanism for food security.

The conference observed that the Panchayats and local self-Government institutions can play a crucial role in ensuring household level, food and nutrition security in India and made the following recommendations:—

(i) Empowerment of Panchayats with suitable allocation of financial resources.

(ii) Building the capability of Panchayats for village level planning for food security.

(iii) Education and training of elected representatives and functionaries of Panchayats with a focus on sustainable food productivity through micro-level planning.

(iv) Developing of skills of small and marginal farmers and workers, appropriate cost effective research, promotion of local off-farming income/employment. generation activities, etc.

Production capacity of Fertilizer Industry

2663. SHRIMATI MALTI SHARMA:
SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH:

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

(a) the details of the production capacity of the fertilizer industries in the country;

(b) whether these fertilizer industries are producing fertilizers as per their installed capacity;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor

(d) the particulars of these fertilizer industries that had sought permission for increasing their production capacity during the last three years; and

(e) the action taken on each such request till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SHEES RAM OLA): (a) to (c) The installed capacity of the fertilizer industries in the country as on 31.3.1996 is 93.06 lakh metric tonnes of nitrogen and 28.22 lakh metric tonnes of phosphate. The overall capacity utilization in the fertilizer industry during 1995-96 was 96.9% in the case of nitrogen and 90.6% in the case of phosphate.

(d) and (e) As per the Industrial Policy Statement of 24.7.1991, no industrial licence is required for setting up a fertilizer plant. However, public sector/cooperative units under the administrative control of the Department of Fertilizers have to obtain Government's approval for incurring capital expenditure over and above their delegated financial powers. The details of the major fertilizer projects of these undertakings under implementation, are given in Statement-I (*see* below). The details of the proposals from PSUs/Cooperatives for setting up fertilizer projects within the country, which have been submitted under the prescribed clearance procedure, are given in Statement-II (*See* below).

Statement-1

s. No.	Name of the Company Cooperative	Location	E.estimated Capital Cost (in Rs. crores)	Production envisaged Prod. Capacity (in lakh) (NTPA)	Zero Date	Expected date of Commissioning
1.	Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Ltd. (IFFCO)	Sonla (U.P.) (Expansion)	960.00	Urea 7.26	30.09.1993	01.01.1997
2.	IFFCO	Kainl (Gujarat) (Expansion)	119.08	Urea 1.50	01.03.1995	01.09.1997
3.	IFFCO	Phaipur (U.P.) (Expansion)	993.00	Urea 7.26	20.04.1995	20.01.1998
4.	Natinal Fertilizer Ltd. (NFL)	Vijaipur (M.P.) (Expansion)	987.30	Urea 7.26	30.09.1995	01.01.1997
5.	Madras Fertilizers Limited	Nauvali (Madras) (Expansion)	487.47	Urea 0.76 NPK 1.84	01.01.1995	31.17.1996
6.	Fertilizers & Chemicals Travancore Limited	Myogamandal, Kerala, (Ammonia Replacement Plant)	618.00	Ammonia 2.97	10.05.1993	30.06.1997
7.	National Fertilizers Ltd.	Nangal, Punjab (de-batlesecking)	50.00	Urea 2.14	Zero date and expected date of commissioning will be indicated after the agreement with the turn-key contractor is signed.	07.10.1996 01.11.1997
8.	Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd. (RCF)	Thal Phase I (Ammonia Ratro Phase-II)	49.00 93.00	Urea 1.65 Urea 1.10	07.03.1994 01.11.1995	07.10.1996 01.11.1997
9.	Pyrites, Phosphaies & Chemicals Ltd.	Saladipura, Rajasthan	9.00	SSP 1.00	10.11.1995	10.11.1996

Statement-II

S. No	Name of the Company/ Undertaking	Location	Estimated Capital Cost (in crore rupees)	Production envisaged Product	Capacity (in lakh NTPA)
I.	Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Limited (IFFCO)	Kandla Gujarat (Expansion)	212.80	Phosphate Nuiricnt	2.11
2.	Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative limited (IFFCO)	Nellore, A.P. (Grassroots)	1468.20	Urea	7.26
3.	Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited (KRIBHCO)	Hazira, Gujarat (Grassroots)	637.9	NP (20:20) CAN (25%N)	3.00 2.35
4.	Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited (KRIBHCO)	Hazira, Gujarat (Expansion)	979.00	Urea	7.26

s. No.	Name of the Undertaking	Location	Estimated Capital Cost (in crore rupees)	Production envisaged Product	Capacity (in lakh NTPA)
5.	National Fertilizers Limited (NFL)	Panipat, Haryana (Expansion)	1274.92	Urea	7.26
6.	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited (RCF)	Thai, Maharashtra (Expansion)	1145.52 4	Urea	7.26
7.	Fertilizers & Chemicals Travancore Ltd.	Ambalamedu, Cochin, Kerala	88.20	Sulphuric Acid	900 tpd
8.	Fertilizers & Chemicals Travancore Ltd.	Udyogamandal, Kerala	114.26	Methanol Plant	300 tpd

Scheme for Balanced and integrated use of Fertilizers

2664. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

taken up any scheme on balanced and integrated use of fertilizers by the farmers in the State of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any training is being provided to the farmers of the State about balanced use of fertilizers by them; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Balanced & Integrated Use of Fertilisers with the components such as (i) strengthening of testing facilities; (ii) demonstration on micro-nutrients use other than zinc; (iii) training on bio-composting; and awards, is being implemented in the State of Gujarat. From 1993 to 1995, Central assistance to the tune of Rs. 33.00 lakhs was released to the State under the said Scheme.

(c) and (d) 12 training courses on bio-composting and demonstrations on

farmers fields in Surat district on the use of micro-nutrients other than zinc on an area of 757 ha. had been conducted under the said Scheme in Gujarat State.

Improvement in suburban railway passenger traffic in Orissa

2665. SHRI MAURICE KUJUR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to improve the suburban railway passenger traffic in Orissa; and'

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ): .(a) and (b) There is no suburban section in Orissa area. However, during the last year, the following improvements have been done for the commuters in Orissa:

(i) 219/220 train has been converted into Diesel Push-Pull between Bhubaneswar-Palasa for the convenience of commuters.

(ii) One pair Diesel Push-Pull service provided between Parvatipuram-Vishakapatnam.