

by stressing the necessity for optimal utilisation of available resources within the organisation.

(iii) The costs like overtime and demurrage are being controlled through strict monetary limits.

(iv) SAIL has drawn up programmes of energy conservation.

These have been discussed at the Board level for implementation.

(v) A programme of modernisation is being undertaken to improve the condition of the plants.

#### **Slow progress of Narmada Sagar Project**

1774. SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) what are the factors responsible for the slow construction work at the Narmada Sagar Project;

(b) the time schedule for completion of the project; and

(c) the escalation in the cost due to slow progress?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) The slow progress is due to non-clearance of the project from environmental and forest angle and constraint of resources.

(b) The Dam and Power House are likely to be completed in a period of about 8 years after getting the necessary clearances and award of the works contract. The irrigation component is likely to take about two decades for completion.

(c) As the increase in cost is due to many factors including rise in prices, it is difficult to indicate the exact amount of increase on this account.

#### **Core sector fertilizer plants**

1775. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of core sector fertilizer plants, the capital investment made in each plant, and plant-wise production capacity of Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potash;

(b) the date of commissioning of each plant;

(c) how many plants are more than twenty-five years old;

(d) what steps are being taken to modernise these plants; and

(e) whether it is a fact that per unit cost of production of Nitrogen Phosphorus and Potash, is more in all units; if so, the details regarding per unit cost of production of Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potash, Plant-wise, particularly in respect of fertilizer plants of Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU): (a) and (b) A statement furnishing the information is attached.

[See Appendix CXL, Annexure No. 70]

(c) Udyogamandal of FACT and Nangal 1 of NFL are the two plants which are more than 25 years old.

(d) The managements of the above plants have proposed revamping and renovation of the plants.

(e) A comparison of the actual cost of production of nitrogenous and phosphatic fertilizers between the old and the new units cannot be made as unit-wise details are not available. Potash is not manufactured in the country and is totally imported. However, retention price in respect

of fertilizers produce in various units in Gujarat is given below:—

	UREA Rs./te
<i>Cooperative Sector Units</i>	
1. IFFCO, Kalol	1847
2. KRIBHCO	3235
<i>Private Sector Units</i>	
3. GNFC	3703
4. GSFC	2279
<i>Cooperative Sector Unit</i>	DAP
5. IFFCO	3706

**Acquisition of land in Palam Colony  
New Delhi**

1776. SHRI LAXMI NARAIN;  
SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM  
SEWAK:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have notified that some land at Palam Colony in New Delhi is to be acquired;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is a fact that the land on which houses have already been constructed are also likely to be acquired; and

(d) if so, what steps Government propose to take to rehabilitate these persons likely to be rendered homeless as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH):  
(a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Movement of foodgrains from Punjab  
to other States**

1777. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that movement of foodgrains from Punjab to other States is very slow;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the huge quantity of foodgrains are

lying in open in bad shape and also piling up day by day in Punjab; and

(c) if so, what steps the Food Corporation of India proposes to take to make adequate arrangements for the speedy movement of the foodgrains from Punjab?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. However, some stocks are lying cover and plinth storage and are under proper maintenance. Movement of foodgrains ex-Punjab has been stepped up considerably during 1986.

**Profit and loss accounts of F. C. I.  
and Central Warehousing Corporation  
of India**

1778. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) profit and loss accounts of the Food Corporation of India and the Central Warehousing Corporation during the year 1985 and the current year;

(b) what remedial measures have been taken by Government to reduce the losses; and

(c) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to institute any enquiry into the causes of losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) After taking into account the subsidy payable to the Food Corporation of India on foodgrains transaction on behalf of the Government, the net profit (before taxation) earned by the Corporation during 1985-86 was Rs. 58.61 lakhs. As per the budget estimates for 1986-87 the net profit has been estimated at Rs. 89.00 lakhs.

The Central Warehousing Corporation earned a net profit of Rs. 22.89 crores during the year 1985-86 and is