

were earlier reports of hailstorm having damaged crops in Madhya Pradesh in the month of January. Early in March some parts of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Orissa and Rajasthan were also affected by this phenomenon.

In Madhya Pradesh 3571 villages and in Haryana about 800 villages are reported to have been affected. According to reports received from the Government of Punjab, there was no significant damage. Reports from the Government of Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Jammu and Kashmir are awaited. Orissa have reported that 4558 hac. of cropped area is affected.

(c) The State Governments have sanctioned or propose to sanction remission of land revenue, postponement of recovery of land revenue and taccavi, gratuitous relief, financial assistance for repair and restoration of houses damaged and also for replacement of livestock lost. Ex-gratia payment is being given to the families of the deceased. Some State Governments have also provided relief employment to the needy persons.

Consumption of fertilizers in states

*340. SHRIMATI AZIZA IMAM:

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KULKARNI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of the consumption of fertilisers in various States per hectare during the last 5 years, Statewise; and

(b) whether it is a fact that due to very high prices, there is a slide back in fertiliser consumption and if so, what steps Government propose to

take to encourage more consumption of fertilizers in order to achieve more production?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH): (a) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House (See below)

(b) Fertilizer consumption registered an upward trend though at a lower growth rate despite price hikes in 1980 and 1981.

The Government has taken the following steps to step up fertilizer consumption.

(i) Ensuring adequate and timely availability of fertilizers through domestic production and import.

(ii) Ensuring favourable cost benefit ratio by increasing the support prices of crops to reflect the increase in the fertilizer prices.

(iii) Delivery of fertilizers upto Block Headquarters on Government account all over the country.

(iv) Increase in the distribution margin by about 22 per cent w.e.f. 15.8.1981 on ad hoc basis pending in depth study.

(v) Launching Intensive Fertilizer Promotion Campaign in selected districts where consumption potential exists and at present the consumption is low.

(vi) Increasing the short-term loan to the States for purchase and distribution of inputs, including fertilizers, from Rs. 136 crores in 1979-80 to Rs. 200 crores in 1980-81 and also 1981-82.

(vii) Subsidy on Phosphatic and Potassic fertilizers to the small and marginal farmers @ 25 per cent and 33/1-3 per cent respectively under Integrated Rural Development Programme.

Consumption of Fertilisers in terms of Nutrients (N+P+K) per unit of Gross Cropped Area during 1977-78 to 1981-82

(Kgs/hectare)

Sl. No.	State	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80*	1980-81*	1981-82* (Estimated)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	41.6	46.0	40.8	43.9	50.0
2.	Kerala	26.9	34.6	36.5	33.8	33.3
3.	Karnataka	24.4	32.4	32.9	30.9	34.5
4.	Tamil Nadu	54.9	64.2	70.0	63.9	67.5
5.	Gujarat	27.9	30.9	36.3	34.4	37.4
6.	Madhya Pradesh	7.4	8.8	7.3	9.0	12.0
7.	Maharashtra	18.1	19.1	21.2	21.2	28.2
8.	Rajasthan	6.7	7.6	8.4	7.7	9.3
9.	Haryana	34.7	37.0	39.0	41.8	46.9
10.	Punjab	30.9	89.0	102.9	113.7	121.00
11.	Uttar Pradesh	36.8	43.6	41.5	47.3	50.2
12.	Himachal Pradesh	10.6	12.8	14.9	17.3	20.1
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	12.9	17.8	21.1	20.9	25.3
14.	Assam	1.8	2.4	2.0	2.8	3.4
15.	Bihar	15.0	17.1	16.2	18.0	19.9
16.	Orissa	8.1	8.7	8.1	9.2	10.6
17.	West Bengal	21.9	30.9	30.6	35.9	32.8
18.	Manipur	11.7	13.7	14.2	14.1	16.8
19.	Meghalaya	9.8	8.8	8.3	11.5	10.7
20.	Nagaland	1.4	1.7	0.6	0.5	2.9
21.	Tripura	1.2	3.2	5.5	5.1	9.0
22.	Sikkim	1.5	7.3	11.1	6.5	12.1
All India		24.9	29.2	30.0	31.5	35.0

*Area-figures relate to the year 1978-79.