

Government could not take a decision. Here in the statement it has been said that the Committee has submitted the report on the 23rd of January. This is about the actual cost of the embankment. We are told that this is under consideration. So we want to know what minimum time will be required in spite of their submitting this report, including the cost of the embankment, to support this scheme.

DR. K. L. RAO: It will take about 2 or 3 months; it is under the process of examination. I will be put up before the next Advisory Committee. The Advisory Committee meets once in a month or once in two months and it will be put up before the next Advisory Committee.

Setting up Fertilizer Plants in Collaboration with Toyo Engineering Corporation of Japan

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*5. SHRI SAROJ MUKHERJEE:

SHRI K. BALADHANDAYUTHAM:

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

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up five new fertilizer plants in collaboration with Toyo Engineering Corporation of Japan;

(b) if so, the salient features of the projects and Government's decision in the matter; and

(c) Whether Government have considered the possibility of building the fertilizer plants without any foreign collaboration?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI D. K. BOROOAH): (a) to (c). An offer has been received from Engineers India Limited—a public sector undertaking under this Ministry—for setting up of five fertilizer plants in collaboration with Toyo Engineering Corporation based on credit assistance from Japan. The offer, which is being evaluated, covers the setting up of five fertilizer plants—three at inland locations based on 900 TPD of ammonia and two at port locations for the production of

nitrogenous and complex fertilizers based on 1300 TPD of ammonia. The total rupee cost of the five projects would be Rs. 491 crores and foreign exchange component Rs. 156 crores. These projects will be executed as in the case of other projects with maximum possible utilisation of services and supplies available within India. This would mean that external assistance will be utilised only to the extent required to fill up gaps in the design and engineering fields in which efforts are being continued to secure maximum self-reliance.

SHRI SAROJ MUKHERJEE: May I know from the hon. Minister whether Engineers India Limited has made this offer, in spite of the fact that there is no gap in indigenous know-how in our country and no other gap is there as well? May I know whether in spite of this they have proposed the setting up of fertilizer plants in collaboration with foreign companies, for instance, the Japanese company?

SHRI D. K. BOROOAH: Certainly, so far as fertilizers are concerned, we have advanced our technology, but in this case, it is a somewhat specialised type of technology for which we have to have foreign collaboration. None-the-less, our intention is that there should be maximum participation by our engineers and technologists in this project.

SHRI SAROJ MUKHERJEE: The hon. Minister's reply does not satisfy me, because in spite of the fact that we want to have a self-reliant economy, we are depending upon foreign collaboration.

Engineers India Limited has been given the main job of developing petrochemicals and petroleum refineries, but instead of doing that, they are going into fertilisers, distilleries and breweries and all sorts of other things. They are not doing the main thing, and they have not set up any refinery.

SHRI D. K. BOROOAH: Fertiliser is also one of their jobs.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: May I know whether the yen credit that has been sought for in this connection for the ferti-

liser projects has been already agreed to or they are in the process of being negotiated, and if so, may I know the amount sought for?

SHRI D. K. BOROOAH: We have not agreed to anything. It is being discussed and it is under consideration. So, it will be too early to say this.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: There is no question of our agreement; I am asking the hon. Minister to tell us the yen credit that has been sought for by us. How can we agree? We are only asking for it. I want to know whether they have agreed:

SHRI D. K. BOROOAH: They have given a proposal which is being considered, and details are to be worked out.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: In conducting these negotiations with Japan, in regard to the setting up of the fertiliser plants, may I know whether the quantum of help that Government will get from Japan in regard to foreign exchange has been decided and also whether a demarcation has been made as regards the extent to which our technological know-how would be utilised and to what extent their know-how and technology would be utilised? May I know whether this demarcation has been made clearly and whether the whole aspect has been gone into?

SHRI D. K. BOROOAH: That is the point under discussion. We are suggesting that our engineers should have as much responsibility as they can really bear.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: When will it be finalised?

SHRI D. K. BOROOAH: It is difficult to say this. But this is under active consideration.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Fertiliser production is an urgent issue. How long will this discussion continue? It is the most urgent issue.

SHRI D. K. BOROOAH: We have to strike a balance between producing fertiliser as fast as we can and also developing our own technology so that we can be self-reliant.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: In setting up these fertiliser plants in collaboration with the Toyo Engineering Corporation of Japan, may I know whether the Government of India have taken sufficient care to see that the indigenous raw material, namely coal which is in abundance in this country is made maximum use of, instead of depending upon the import of raw materials?

SHRI D. K. BOROOAH: This is a proposal which is not based on coal. We have three fertilisers factories which are based on coal and they are being set up. But, as the hon. Member Shri Samar Guha had pointed out, it is a matter of great urgency, and, therefore, it was thought that we should go ahead with it, because otherwise there would be a tremendous gap between requirement and production.

SHRI RAJA KULKARNI: In this Japanese collaboration, has Government given the management of these five plants to the Japanese company?

SHRI D. K. BOROOAH: No, Sir.

SHRI DASARATHA DEB: Is it a fact that one of the terms and conditions of the agreement reached is that the Toyo Engineering Corporation will be free to bring raw materials from Japan if supplies in India are delayed and will also bring labour from Japan if there is some labour trouble in these factories? If so, is this not against the working class of India?

SHRI D. K. BOROOAH: The answer is No (with a capital N).

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: What is the total amount involved in these five new fertiliser plants?

SHRI D. K. BOROOAH: I have already stated that Rs. 491 crores would be the total cost. Out of that, the foreign exchange component will be around Rs. 156 crores.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: The hon. Minister stated that out of these five projects, two will be on the coast and three will be inland fertiliser plants. Has this decision about location been taken by Engineers India Ltd. or by the Toyo Engineering

Corporation or by the Government of India?

SHRI D. K. BOROOAH: No decision has been taken. Certainly the decision will not be taken by the Jyoy Engineering Corporation but by Engineers India Ltd. and the Government of India, which is more or less the same thing.

श्री पञ्जालाल बारूपाल : क्या यह सत्य है कि राजस्थान के बीकानेर डिवीजन में एक उर्वरक का कारखाना स्थापित करने के लिये एक कमेटी बनी थी और उसकी सिफारिशों पर हमारे गंगानगर में उर्वरक कारखाना खोलना था ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय इसको फिर देखेंगे ।

श्री पञ्जालाल बारूपाल : अध्यक्ष महोदय वहाँ हजारों एकड़ भूमि जमीन किसानों से लेकर बेकार पड़ी हुई है पानी भी है दूसरी चीजें भी हैं, लेकिन हमारे जिले की उपेक्षा की जा रही है । क्या गंगानगर को कोई कारखाना देने के बारे में सरकार विचार कर रही है ?

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry; this is not at all relevant.

भारतीय संविधान का प्राधिकृत हिन्दी पाठ तैयार करना

*6. **श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह :** क्या बिबि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारतीय संविधान का प्राधिकृत हिन्दी अनुवाद तैयार किया जा रहा है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इसके प्रकाशन में विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ?

बिबि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नीतिराज सिंह चौधरी) :
(क) और (ख). भारत के संविधान का हिन्दी में अद्यतन अनुवाद तैयार कर लिया गया है । हिन्दी में संविधान के प्राधिकृत अनुवाद के प्रकाशन की व्यवस्था करने के लिये संसद् में विधान अधिनियमित करना होगा । आवश्यक विधान अधिनियमित करने का प्रश्न विचाराधीन है । हिन्दी में संविधान का प्राधिकृत अनुवाद आवश्यक विधान के अधिनियमित करने के पश्चात् ही प्रकाशित किया जा सकता है ।

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : मान्यवर, इसके पहले ही राष्ट्रभाषा हिन्दी या राज्य भाषा हिन्दी में संविधान का आधिकारिक अनुवाद था । मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहूंगा कि संविधान का हिन्दी रूपान्तर संविधान सभा के सभी सदस्यों के हस्ताक्षर से भारत सरकार के राजपत्र में 26 जनवरी, 1950 को प्रकाशित हुआ था । उसके बाद ऐसी क्या आवश्यकता आ गई है कि इसको नहीं मानकर फिर से अनुवाद की व्यवस्था की जा रही है ?

श्री नीतिराज सिंह चौधरी : यह प्रश्न नहीं है कि जो अनुवाद हुआ था उस को माना नहीं जाता है । वास्तविकता यह है कि भारत के संविधान का विद्यमान हिन्दी अनुवाद 17 दिसम्बर, 1949 को संविधान में रखे गये निम्नलिखित प्रस्ताव के अनुसार संविधान सभा के अध्यक्ष के प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित किया गया था—

“प्रस्ताव किया जाता है कि अध्यक्ष को संविधान का हिन्दी में अनुवाद तैयार कराने और 26 जनवरी, 1950 से पूर्व अपने प्राधिकार के अधीन उसे प्रकाशित कराने के