

संविधान के हिन्दो रूपान्तर को प्रामाणिक घोषित करना।

1743. श्री शिव कुमार मिश्र :

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने को कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सब है कि संविधान का हिन्दो रूपान्तर प्रामाणिक नहीं समझा जाता है इसलिए संविधान के हिन्दो तथा अंग्रेजी दोनों रूपान्तरों का संविधान तथा के बदलों द्वारा अनुमोदन किया गया था ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) संविधान के हिन्दो रूपान्तर को प्रामाणिक घोषित करने के लिये क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं यदि विशेष कर के उन राज्यों में जो "ह" क्षेत्र में स्थित हैं, खासकर, वैधानिक तथा प्रशासनिक कार्य हिन्दो में किया जा सके ?

गृह मंत्री या राजा मंत्री (श्रीमती राम दुलारी त्रिपाठी) : (क) जी, हाँ।

(ख) और (ग) हिन्दो तथा संविधान को आँडो अनुसूची में निर्दिष्ट अन्य भारतीय भाषाओं में संविधान का प्रामाणिक अनुवाद तथा हिन्दो रूपान्तर के संविधान द्वारा विषय सरकार के विचारार्थ है।

Supply of Pig Iron and Steel by SAIL

1744. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL :

SHRI ANAND SHARMA :

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Steel Authority of India Ltd. has decided to supply pig iron and steel at the basic price only at the four Centres of Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Delhi; and

(b) whether the withdrawal of the system under which these commo-

ties were sold at uniform price all over the country by equalisation of freight, is not likely to affect the small scale industries located at places far from these four centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI N. K. P. SALVE):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) In its report to Government (May 1980) the National Transport Policy Committee (Pande Committee) observed that the freight equalisation has had little effect on generating employment activity in backward regions. It further observed that freight equalisation in industrial commodities does not meet the desired objective of dispersal of economic activity, but can lead to non-optimal location of industries and, therefore, recommended that freight equalisation should be phased out. This recommendation was accepted in principle by the Government. The modalities and time phasing of the withdrawal of this scheme in respect of iron and steel under which iron and steel is supplied at uniform f.o.r. rail and head prices are being worked out in consultation with Ministries/Departments concerned.

Nuclear Fuel

1745. SHRI T. THANGABALU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has succeeded in developing any nuclear fuel indigenously for its fast breeder reactors; and

- (b) if so, by when the fuel is likely to be available?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE, ELECTRONICS AND OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The fuel will be available in time for the commissioning of the Fast Breeder Test Reactor in December, 1984.