

(b) what are the differences between the original and the revised proposals submitted by the Tatas for the Mithapur project?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS/पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री**  
(SHRI PRAKASH CHAND B. SETHI): (a) The following conditions have been mentioned in the letter of intent issued to Tatas:

(1) The company will obtain clearance under the MRTP Act, which came into force on 1-6-70.

(2) The approval of the revised first phase does not bind Government to the acceptance of the subsequent phases of the Development Programme as envisaged by the Company.

(3) If the company should take any assistance from the public financial institutions or need guarantee of financial institution or of Government they will have to accept a minimum of two Directors as representatives on the board of directors.

(4) The import of hydro-carbons and other items by the company will have to confirm to the general policy of the Government from time to time regarding such imports and their canalisation through the public agencies.

(5) Phosphoric acid will be manufactured locally.

(6) The financing arrangements to be made by the company will be to the satisfaction of the Government.

(7) Import of plant and machinery will be subject to clearance by DGTD.

(8) The design, engineering and construction facilities available in the country will be used to the fullest extent.

The proposal does not envisage any foreign collaboration.

(b) The difference in the original and revised proposals are given below:

(i) *Original proposal:*

*Capacity in terms of nutrients at the final stage:*

(a) Nitrogen	430,000	tonnes/annum
(b) $P_2O_5$	370,000	"
(c) $K_2O$	279,000	" (imported)

The product pattern envisaged was triple superphosphate diammonium phosphate, ammonium nitrate, urea, ammonium sulphate and nitro-phosphate.

Total cost : Rs. 206.35 crores

Foreign exchange : Rs. 46.77 crores

The import of ammonia was envisaged for a limited period. The proposal also envisaged

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construction of a captive jetty as part of the scheme.

(ii) *Revised proposals:*

*Capacity in terms of nutrients:*

(i) Nitrogen	167,400	tonnes/annum
(ii) $P_2O_5$	138,000	"
(iii) $K_2O$	100,000	"

*Product pattern:*

	(tonnes/annum)
(a) Triple superphosphate/ Diammonium phosphate:	300,000
(b) Ammonia	210,000
(c) Urea	200,000
(d) Ammonium chloride	180,000

The company aims to manufacture 850,000/900,000 tonnes per year of high analysis fertilizer utilising the above production, for which potash will be imported to the extent of 100,000 tonnes of  $K_2O$ .

Total cost excluding cost of phosphoric acid - Plant:

Rs. 55.00 crores.

Foreign exchange cost: Rs. 25.00 crores.

No import of ammonia is envisaged.

**SOCIAL SECURITY PROGRAMME TO CHECK POPULATION**

512. DR. B. N. ANTANI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING/स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन मंत्री be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have considered the two suggestion of Dr. Douglas Ensminger, former Head of the Ford Foundation in India that, as incentive to family limitation, "educational bond" for Rs. 1,500 be given to every couple with two children if they had a vasectomy or tubectomy and that, with a view to avoiding a large number of children, a social security programme for parents whereby they would be assured of an income in their old age; and

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING/स्वास्थ्य और परिवार**

**नियोजन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री :**

(SHRI A. K. KISKU): (a) No such suggestions have been received by Government from Dr. Douglas Ensminger.

(b) Does not arise.