

this question was also taken up, but this was the view expressed.

Shri Ranga: In view of the fact that even as the hon. Minister has himself said that the system of moderation has not yet been developed and they have only one year and six months more before this can be developed and implemented, why is it that Government have taken this unwise decision of fixing a particular date and then saying that from that time onwards, the Hindi-speaking people would be free to answer all the questions in Hindi and the non-Hindi-speaking people would be free to answer only in English and so on? Whom do they want to deceive? Themselves?

Shri Hathi: Government have not taken an unwise decision. Government generally always take wise decisions. The decision is not that it shall be from September, 1965. There is a proviso which reads thus:

"Provided that the necessary methods and techniques are devised meanwhile for maintaining uniform standards in the valuation of answer-books written in English and Hindi."

There is a proviso added, and that is the wisdom.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: The Prime Minister smilingly disagrees. I could see that.

श्री जगदेव सिंह सिद्धान्ती : जिस प्रकार राजभाषा हिन्दी की लिपि देवनागरी है, क्या उसी प्रकार अन्य भारतीय भाषाओं की लिपि भी देवनागरी बनाने के बारे में विचार किया गया है, जिस से अन्य भारतीय भाषाओं को हिन्दी के साथ चलने में सुविधा हो सके ?

श्री हाथी : इस मीटिंग में ऐसी कोई बात नहीं हुई ।

श्री राम सेवक यादव : अभी मंत्री महोदय ने बताया है कि केन्द्र की नौकरियों के लिए इम्तहान में लग हिन्दी में उत्तर दे सकेंगे । मैं यह जानना चाहूँगा कि जब संविधान के अनुसार और जो राजभाषा विधेयक पारित हुआ है, उसके अनुसार भी हिन्दी १९६५ के बाद मुख्य भाषा बन जायेगी, तो यह प्रश्न कैसे पैदा हुआ है और संविधान तथा उक्त विधेयक की व्यवस्था को पूरा करने के लिए क्या विचार किया गया है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह तो ब्राड पालिसी का सवाल है ।

Shri Thirumala Rao: May I know whether in the case of those students who prefer to answer in Hindi, sufficient knowledge of English is also insisted upon before they choose to answer in Hindi?

Shri Hathi: There is a compulsory paper in English also.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: It is a very welcome decision that the students will be allowed to answer in Hindi also from 1965. But in regard to this proviso which has been mentioned by the hon. Minister, may I know what particular step has been taken to see that all those conditions are fulfilled, and whether any committee has been formed to lay down those conditions?

Shri Hathi: That was exactly what was decided, namely that steps should be taken to find out the techniques of moderation. We had a discussion with the Chairman of the UPSC, and the experience that the other Public Service Commissions have when they are allowing candidates to answer in different languages will also be taken into account.

Production of Fertilizers

*740. **Shri Ram Harkh Yadav:** Will the Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals be pleased to state the measures

adopted by Government to step up the production of fertilizers in the country?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals (Shri Alagesan): Action is being taken to speed up execution of the projects under construction and step up production in the public sector factories. Licensees in the private sector are also being assisted and encouraged to expedite the implementation of their schemes.

श्री विश्वनाथ पाण्डेय : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि गोरखपुर के खाद कारखाने में खाद का उत्पादन कब से होगा ?

Shri Alagesan: It is expected to go into production in September, 1967.

Shrimati Yashoda Reddy: Because there has not been a sort of integration in the thinking of the Ministry of Industry and the Department of Agriculture, and because the needs of agriculture have been understood by the Ministry of Industry, there has been failure of the fertiliser factories, and enough fertiliser has not been found for agriculture. May I know whether Government are going to subsidise the public and private sector fertiliser factories because

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member should stop with the question. First she has given a preface, and then she has put the question. Then she is giving the reason and the argument. She should put only the question.

Shrimati Yashoda Reddy: I shall finish my question in just one sentence. Government will say that the imported fertilisers are cheaper. My submission is that the imported fertilisers are cheaper because they are subsidised there. If Government subsidise our fertilisers also, they will be cheaper. May I know whether Government are thinking of subsidising the fertiliser industry?

Shri Alagesan: In fact, this question should be addressed to the Ministry of Food and Agriculture. But I may tell the hon. Member that we have produced fertilisers in terms of nitrogen to the extent of 2,61,000 tons, and we have also imported during 1963-64, 2,17,000 tons. So, we are trying to meet all the demands in the country with regard to fertilisers.

Shri R. S. Pandey: A fertiliser factory has been sanctioned by Government in the public sector in Madhya Pradesh. What is its progress?

Shri Alagesan: Actually, that factory was licensed in the private sector. Since the licensee surrendered the license, the Fertiliser Corporation of India has taken up the job and is proceeding with it.

Shri Ramanathan Chettiar: Have Government assessed the comparative costs of production in the public sector and the private sector factories? If so, is the cost of production in the public sector higher than that in the private sector? If so, what steps are being taken to bring down the cost of production in the public sector?

Shri Alagesan: We have worked out the cost of production in the public sector. But I do not have the figures with me just now. But I can tell the hon. Member that out of this production of 2,61,000 tons in terms of nitrogen, hardly 30,000 tons are produced in the private sector. The bulk of it is in the public sector.

Shri Vishram Prasad: The hon. Minister said that Gorakhpur factory will start producing fertiliser by September 1967. What will be the cost of production there as compared to Sindri where it is Rs. 370 per ton and the imported fertiliser which is Rs. 200 per ton.

Shri Alagesan: I do not have the figures. I cannot go into them now.

Shri A. P. Jain: What are the targets of nitrogenous and phosphatic fertilisers in the Third Plan, and to what extent, are they expected to be achieved?

Shri Alagesan: The target was 8 lakh tons. I do not have the break-up into nitrogenous and phosphatic fertilisers.

Shri A. P. Jain: Nitrogenous is 8 lakhs and phosphatic 4 lakhs. They are separate. It is not a question of break-up.

Shri Alagesan: The total production is very much below that.

Shri A. P. Jain: How much of the target has been fulfilled? What are the expectations?

Shri Alagesan: The present estimate is that it will be about 4 to 5 lakh tons.

श्री बलजीत सिंह : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि विन-विन खाद फैक्टरियों में उत्पादन दुगुना करने का प्रोग्राम है और कब तक पूरा कर दिया जायेगा ।

The Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals (Shri Humayun Kabir): There is no question of doubling the capacity. The capacity, as I indicated during my reply to the debate on the Demands for Grants, is being increased. We are taking special measures for increasing the capacity at Sindri. There is a proposal to increase the capacity at Nangal. We are also increasing the capacity at FACT and taking steps about Rourkela.

Shrimati Renuka Ray: Considering the fact that a number of private firms licensed to produce fertiliser have not done so, whatever be the reasons, has Government assessed the unused capacity and enhanced production in the public sector to an equivalent extent?

Shri Alagesan: As I said, when a licence in the private sector was surrendered, we have ourselves stepped in. There are certain private sector factories which are going slow. There are two or three other licensees who have asked for time. We have given time to them. In the meanwhile, we have appointed a Planning group. They are going into the matter of taking up new projects.

Shrimati Renuka Ray: Have Government assessed the unutilised capacity?

Conversion of Oil Companies into Rupee Companies

+

*741. { **Shri Ramachandra Ulaka:**
Shri Dhuleshwar Meena:

Will the Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 651 on the 18th December, 1963 and state:

(a) whether the tentative proposals made by Burmah Shell, Esso and Caltex Oil Companies for conversion of distributing companies into Rupee Companies have since been examined; and

(b) if so, the result thereof?

The Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals (Shri Humayun Kabir): (a) Examination of these proposals is still continuing.

(b) Does not arise.

Shri Ramachandra Ulaka: May I know whether the oil companies have also made any proposal regarding Indian participation in their equity share capital, if so, the nature thereof, and if not, the reasons therefor?

Shri Humayun Kabir: The question was about the proposals by Burmah-Shell, Esso and Caltex for conversion of the distribution companies, and in this there were some suggestions that these may be converted into rupee companies and