

note giving the information required is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix III, annexure No. 34.]

**Dr. M. M. Das:** So far as the statement is concerned it does not reply to parts (c) and (d) of my question.

**Shri K. D. Malaviya:** The statement does indicate that pyrites is supplied to a few firms for extraction of sulphur or sulphuric acid.

**Dr. M. M. Das:** May I know whether pyrites was supplied to these firms to carry out experiments on an experimental basis or on a commercial basis? I want to know whether the experiments carried out go to establish the fact that extraction of sulphur or the manufacture of sulphuric acid from Indian sources is a commercial proposition. That was my question.

**Shri K. D. Malaviya:** Obviously. The ore has been supplied to firms on commercial basis. Recently an agreement was proposed to a Calcutta firm and we are still awaiting their reply. This firm has been supplying pyrites to others for extraction of sulphuric acid or sulphur.

**Dr. M. M. Das:** I want to know whether the proposition that sulphuric acid can be manufactured from Indian sources such as pyrites, without the help of imported sulphur, has already been established by experiments.

**Shri K. D. Malaviya:** No, Sir, Government are not in a position to say that sulphuric acid can be extracted from Indian pyrites commercially. But we have supplied the ore to firms for the extraction of sulphuric acid and we presume they must be doing some business out of this.

**Shri Meghnad Saha:** Will Government consider the advisability of referring this question to the National Chemical Laboratory for a thorough investigation?

**Shri K. D. Malaviya:** We shall certainly do it.

**Mr. Speaker:** He is making a suggestion.

**Dr. M. M. Das:** May I know whether any calculation has been made to compare the cost of production of sulphuric acid from Indian sources, such as pyrites, and from imported sulphur?

**Shri K. D. Malaviya:** As I said, the Government are just entering into an agreement with a Calcutta firm for

greater working of the ore and it is for the firm to let us know whether sulphuric acid or sulphur can be extracted from it on commercial basis.

#### SCHOLARSHIPS UNDER THE COLOMBO PLAN

\*560. **Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India have asked the Government of Bihar to recommend names for scholarship provided under the Colombo Plan and Point Four Programme for specialized training in engineering; and

(b) if so, whether the Government of Bihar have recommended any names?

**The Minister of Finance (Shri C. D. Deshmukh):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** How many scholarships were provided for Bihar under the Colombo Plan and how many under the Point Four Programme which the Government of Bihar could not take advantage of?

**Shri C. D. Deshmukh:** They were all asked to make recommendations. No special allotment was indicated to the States. I did not quite get the point of the question.

**Mr. Speaker:** He means that Government of Bihar must have made their recommendation. Were they accepted cent. per cent.; if not, what percentage?

**Shri C. D. Deshmukh:** My answer is that Bihar made no recommendation.

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** How many recommendations were they asked to make?

**Shri C. D. Deshmukh:** No State was limited to any particular number. A circular in general terms was sent to all the States.

श्री एस० एन० दास : क्या यह बात सही नहीं है कि बिहार गवर्नमेंट के पास इस सम्बन्ध में सिफारिशें करने के लिए जो पत्र भेजा गया वह इतनी देर से भेजा गया कि बिहार गवर्नमेंट के पास उसका जवाब देने के लिए बहुत कम समय था और इसलिए वह उसका जवाब नहीं दे सकी।

[Shri S. N. Das: Is it not a fact that the letter sent to the Bihar Government asking them to make recommendations in this connection was sent so late that there was very little time at the disposal of the Bihar Government to send a reply and they could not?]

Mr. Speaker: That would be the explanation of the Bihar Government.

Shri S. N. Das: I want to know whether it is a fact that a very short time was given to the Bihar Government to suggest the names.

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: A circular letter was sent to all States in regard to the Colombo Plan on the 19th February 1952. We have received recommendations from Assam, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, Bombay, Madras, Hyderabad and Mysore. From this I infer that sufficient time was given to the States.

#### ARMY STORES

\*561. Shri M. L. Dwivedi: Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to refer to the reply to part (a) of starred question No. 121 for 9th August 1951, and state the estimate of damage caused to Army stores in Dehu and Kanpur C.O.Ds. in the years 1950-51 and 1951-52?

The Minister of Defence (Shri Gopalaswami): It is estimated that the damage caused to military stores for want of proper storage accommodation in the two depots amounted to Rs. 15½ lacs and 5 lacs, in the years 1950-51 and 1951-52, respectively.

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: May I know whether the storage accommodation already existing in the C. O. Ds. at Dehu and Kanpur is so defective that the goods which are stored there are undergoing serious deterioration and losing in value?

Shri Gopalaswami: The whole of the covered accommodation available in the Depots is occupied. It is only stores which could not be put under the covered accommodation that are kept in the open, and they deteriorate.

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: May I know if the hon. Minister is aware that the money saved by economy in this way is more than lost when the goods deteriorate and lose in value?

Shri Gopalaswami: I am not sure about the arithmetic of it. I have had one estimate, a very rough estimate, given to me that if we wanted to provide covered accommodation for all the stores which are now lying in the open

and put them in proper condition, it would cost something like Rs. 80 to Rs. 90 crores.

#### NATIONAL LANGUAGE

\*562. Shri M. L. Dwivedi: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) what steps have so far been taken by the Government of India since the adoption and enforcement of the Constitution to determine the proper shape and form of the national language; and

(b) how the divergence among the various forms of the national language obtaining in the different States, for want of any uniform policy on the part of the Central Government, is being obviated?

مستتر آف ایجوکیشن اینڈ نیچرل

وسورسز اینڈ سائنٹیفک رسرچ (مولانا

آزاد) - (اے) اور (بی) - گورنمنٹ آف

انڈیا نے اس بارے میں وہ تمام کام شروع

کر دیئے ہیں جو اسکی رائے میں نہایت

ضروری تھے۔ اس نے ایک سنٹرل ہندی

آرگنائزیشن دے ہندی سکھسا سمیٹی

کے نام سے کھول دیا ہے اور ایک سنٹرل

بورڈ سائنٹفک اور تکنیکل ٹرمز کے لئے

بٹھا دیا ہے۔ گورنمنٹ کی رائے میں یہ

دونوں کام ہندی بھاشا کے لئے بنیادی

کام تھے۔ کیونکہ انہی کے ذریعہ ہندی

کو وہ روپ اور تھلاؤ دیا جا سکے گا جس

پر ہمارے کانستٹی ٹیوشن نے زور دیا ہے۔

سنٹرل بورڈ اینٹی بہت سی اکیسپٹ

کمپٹیوں کے ساتھ اس کام میں لگ گیا

ہے کہ تمام ملک کے لئے ایک ہی تھلاؤ

کے سائنٹفک اور تکنیکل ٹرمز تیار کر

دیئے اور اسٹیٹ گورنمنٹوں سے درخواست

کی گئی ہے کہ وہ اپنے یہاں کی کتابوں

کے مطابق اس بورڈ کی اکیسپٹ

ڈیوائس لیتے رہیں۔ بہتوں نے یہ