

to pay at whatever rate they are given.

Shri Hajarnavis: As I said, we give them at a little over the cost price, as far as it is possible.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know from the hon. Minister the lowest price at which one acre of land was bought in Delhi and the highest price or the lowest price at which one acre of land was sold by auction or sold in some other way?

Shri Hajarnavis: This is an exercise of arithmetic. If the hon. Member writes to me, I will certainly give him the information.

Shri Ranga: Is the Minister aware of the fact that on the intervention of the Prime Minister the Ghaziabad peasants were paid Rs. 10 or Rs. 12, whereas the so-called land acquisition price offered to them was only Rs. 2 to start with? Would the Government take that experience into consideration and revise their own policy in regard to the land acquisition?

Shri Hajarnavis: Even the Government are bound by the statute. What happened was that in Ghaziabad a notification was issued very much earlier, and the attempt under the land acquisition is to peg down the prices to the day of notification. That notification was issued very much earlier. In the meantime, the price level had risen. So, naturally the tenants, the land-owners of Ghaziabad asked for an enhanced value which they got. . . .

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Dr. Ram Subhag Singh): No, no; they have not got.

Shri Hajarnavis: But in any case, unless. . . .

Shri Ranga: . . . they all come to Delhi.

Shri Tyagi: There is a moral responsibility also.

Shri Hajarnavis: Unless the law is changed, the Government is bound by the statute.

Mr. Speaker: Next Question.

Shri Hajarnavis: I am informed they have not been paid anything extra.

Fertilizer Industry

+

*355. { **Shri Indrajit Gupta:**
Shri Morarka:
Shri Ravindra Varma:

Will the Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the fertilizer industry is not progressing according to schedule;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to increase the production of fertilizers during the Third Plan?

The Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals (Shri Humayun Kabir): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) This is mainly due to the slow progress in the implementation of projects licensed for establishment in the private sector.

(c) It is proposed to take action for speedier execution of the projects under construction and step up production in the public sector projects. Private sector licensees are also being helped to speed up progress of their projects.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: Is it not a fact that all the five fertiliser projects in the private sector which were licensed for the Third Plan period have failed to commence any sort of operations, and if so, do Government propose to revoke those licences or to persist with them?

Shri Humayun Kabir: I think that seven licences were issued in the private sector, of which three are going ahead, three are under discussion and one is being transferred to

the public sector. With regard to the question of revocation, it is under examination.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: In view of the fact that the production of fertilisers in the public sector has increased while that in the private sector is lagging behind, may I know whether Government have got any scheme or plan for the rest of the Plan period to see that the total installed capacity is fully utilised and not as at present only half-utilised?

Shri Humayun Kabir: We are taking action for that also. But the lack of utilisation is also partly in the public sector, and we are taking measures to see that in both these sectors, we utilise the capacity to the fullest extent possible.

Shri Warrior: May I know whether in view of the shortage Government intend to import more fertilisers to cover up the shortage?

Shri Humayun Kabir: That question should be addressed to the Ministry of Food and Agriculture.

डा० गोविन्द दास : एक उर्वरक कारखाना मध्य प्रदेश में भी बनने वाला था, क्या उस के स्थान का निर्णय हो गया, और वह कब तक स्थापित होने की आशा है ।

श्री हुमायून कबिर : इस सवाल का जवाब तो कुछ रोज पहले दिया जा चुका है । कोरबा में जगह चुनी गई है ।

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: May I know whether Government propose to enquire into the causes of the fertiliser plants allotted to the private sector not going into production, and whether there is any concerted move on their part to hamper the production in the country?

Shri Humayun Kabir: The answer to the first part of the question is 'Yes'. We are making an enquiry into it. As regards the second part, I think that we should not draw any inferences.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: An enquiry should be instituted.

Shri Humayun Kabir: We are enquiring into that.

Shri P. Venkatasubbalah: May I know whether any latest assessment of the consumption of fertilisers in the country has been made, and if so, how far these plants that are going to be started will meet the demands of the peasants?

Shri Humayun Kabir: We have set certain targets. As regards the revised targets for the year 1963-64, the installed capacity is about 300,000 tons, and the estimated production is 261,200 tons, and it would go on increasing to about half a million tons by the end of the Third Plan period. Regarding the demand, it will continue to increase and it is not possible to give any estimate at this stage.

श्री रामेश्वर टांटिया : जिन पांच फर्मों को लाइसेंस दिये गये थे उन्होंने कारखाने न बनाने के लिये कोई कारण बतलाये हैं, या गवर्नमेंट को कोई कारण पता है कि उन्होंने क्यों कारखानों को नहीं बनाया ।

श्री हुमायून कबिर : कारण उन से पूछा गया था । उन से कहा गया था कि दिसम्बर तक जवाब आना चाहिये । उस के बाद गवर्नमेंट फैसला करेगी इस बारे में कि यह पब्लिक सेक्टर में रहेंगे या उन को इजाजत दी जायेगी ।

दिल्ली के स्कूलों में अंग्रेजी का पढ़ाया जाना

+

* ३५६. { श्री प्र० र० चक्रवर्ती :
श्री विश्वाम प्रसाद :
श्री रामेश्वरानन्द :
श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद :
श्री वे० व० पुरी :