

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: No, Sir.

#### MANUFACTURE OF HINDI TYPEWRITERS

\*511. SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated production of Hindi typewriters in 1961; and

(b) whether a standard Hindi key-board has been finalised?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH): (a) and (b) Pending finalization of the Hindi key-board and as manufacturers execute specific orders only, it is difficult to estimate production in 1961 of typewriters with Hindi key-board. The production during January-June 1961 was 1,623 Nos.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: May I know what is the estimated yearly demand for Hindi typewriters?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: That is difficult to find out. Until the production goes up—and there are no other countries from which these can be imported—it is very difficult to find out or assess the demand.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: May I know what are the difficulties in evolving a standard key-board for Hindi?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: The Ministry of Education and all concerned with it are examining the question.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: May I know how long this question has been under the consideration of the Ministry concerned?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: As the hon. Member knows more than myself, the Hindi script and all its requirements are under the very deep and serious study of the Ministry of Education. It is a national question of great importance. So, once the key-boards and the various points are

finalised—even the script itself—this question will be tackled automatically.

DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: Is not the Minister aware that a standardised or agreed key-board has been published by the Ministry of Education and may I know whether the information supplied to us by the Education Minister that arrangements for the production of these Hindi typewriters are being made is not correct?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: The only difference is that that has been published for public opinion. I know of that matter, and as soon as public opinion and the comments are received, the Government will consider them and accept that key-board finally.

DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: How long are they going to wait for the final key-board and for receiving comments of the public because, if I mistake not, the final key-board was published about a year ago?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: They are all very important matters concerning the whole language and a little more time taken to give satisfaction to all concerned will not be lost.

श्री राम सहाय : क्या माननीय मंत्री महोदय से मैं यह बात जान सकूंगा कि सेंटर के और स्टेटस के सरकारी आफिसेस के लिये कितने हिन्दी टाइपराइटर्स की आवश्यकता होगी और उनके लिये कुछ व्यवस्था आप कर रहे हैं या नहीं ?

श्री मनुभाई शाह : जैसा कि मैंने बताया कि १६०० टाइपराइटर्स हम बना रहे हैं। यों हम ऐसे टाइपराइटर्स जितने चाहें उतने बना सकते हैं। जब एक बार की-बोर्ड ठीक हो जाय तो फिर जहां अंग्रेजी लैटर्स लगते हैं वहां हिन्दी लैटर्स लग जायेंगे।

SHRI K. SANTHANAM: May I know, Sir, for what other Indian languages these typewriters are being manufactured in India?

**SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH:** Practically for all, broadly speaking. For 9 Indian languages they have done—they have prepared it for Tamil, Marathi, Gujarati, Bengali, Hindi of course, and for three or four more important languages they are trying, and we hope that as soon as the entire key-board scheme is completed, practically in every Indian language we will have typewriters. I forgot to tell you. Recently typewriters for the Kannada language have also been made ready.

**SHRI H. P. SAKSENA:** Is there any key-board for Urdu?

श्री मनुभाई शाह : वह तो पुराना है, वह तो है ।

**SHRI LOKANATH MISRA:** Is there any proposal for taking up the work of finding a key-board for the Oriya language also?

**SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH:** That also is being done. It will be done for all the Indian languages that find a place in our Constitution.

\*512. [The questioner (Shri Dahyabhai V. Patel) was absent. For answer vide cols. 2884-85 infra.]

**ग ने की खोई से रेयन लुगदी का निर्माण**

\*५१३. श्री राम सहाय : क्या आणित्य तथा उद्योग मंत्री ह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि :

(क) गन्ने की खोई से रेयन लुगदी बनाने की योजना किन कारणों से छोड़ दी गई है ; और

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि कुछ देशों में गन्ने की खोई को अखबारी कागज और रेयन लुगदी बनाने के काम में लाया जाय है और यदि हाँ, तो किन किन देशों में ?

†[MANUFACTURE OF RAYON GRADE PULP OUT OF BAGASSE

\*513. **SHRI RAM SAHAI:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for which the scheme to manufacture rayon grade pulp out of bagasse has been abandoned; and

(b) whether it is a fact that in some countries, bagasse is utilised in the manufacture of newsprint and rayon grade pulp and if so, the names of those countries?]

**THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH):** (a) So far there has been no scheme for the manufacture of rayon grade pulp based on bagasse, and the question of abandoning the same, does not arise.

(b) Bagasse has not so far been commercially utilized for manufacture of rayon grade pulp in any country, but it is being utilised for the manufacture of newsprint in Cuba.

‡[उद्योग मंत्री (श्री मनुभाई शाह) :

(क) गन्ने की खोई से रेयन ग्रेड की लुगदी बनाने के लिये अभी तक कोई योजना नहीं बनी है । इस कारण उसे छोड़ देने का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

(ख) अभी तक किसी भी देश में रेयन ग्रेड की लुगदी बनाने के लिये गन्ने की खोई का व्यापारिक इस्तेमाल नहीं किया गया है । इसका उपयोग क्यूबा में अखबारी कागज बनाने के लिये किया जा रहा है ।]

**श्री राम सहाय :** क्या माननीय मंत्री महोदय से मैं यह जान सकूंगा कि गन्ने की खोई का सब से अच्छा उपयोग किस काम के लिये हो सकता है ?

† [ ] English translation.

‡ [ ] Hindi translation.