

एक दूसरे प्रदेश ने आधी कर दी है। हम यह सुविधा दे रहे हैं ताकि इस में ज्यादा देर न लगे और जल्दी से जल्दी बर्गर खर्च किए हुए सब सम्पत्तियां भारतीय चर्च को ट्रान्स्फर हो जायें।

Shri Tyagi: The hon. Minister pleaded ignorance with regard to anti-national activities in areas like Nagaland on the part of foreigners. He said that enquiries were made only when complaints were received. I want to know whether the Home Ministry is maintaining some force of its own and taking initiative in the matter to inquire what is happening. Or does it expect the Nagas to submit reports against the activities of these people?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: Tyagiji is perfectly justified in saying that we should be vigilant and careful. I may assure him that we are very careful in this matter, and we do not merely depend on complaints being received from Nagas.

Shri Hem Barua: May I know whether Government have ascertained whether there are at present foreign missionaries operating in Nagaland at all?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: I am sorry I cannot be quite exact, but some of the old missionaries may still be there. However, it is our duty to see that they do not associate themselves with the activities of the Naga hostiles in any shape or form.

Manufacture of Heavy Electrical Equipments in Private Sector

*959. { **Shri A. S. Saigal:**
Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:
Shri D. N. Tiwary:
Shri P. C. Borooah:

Will the Minister of Steel and Heavy Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to sanction additional capacity for the manufacture in private sector of various types of heavy electrical equipments like large power transformers, etc; and

(b) how far, at present, the country has to depend on foreign sources of supply?

The Minister of Steel and Heavy Industries (Shri C. Subramaniam):
 (a) The matter is under consideration.

(b) The bulk of the country's requirement for heavy electrical equipment is at present imported. The import during 1961-62 (up to end December, 1961) was of the value of Rs. 2,608 lakhs.

Shri A. S. Saigal: How long will Government take to consider the matter—that is, giving help to those who have asked for it?

Shri C. Subramaniam: A committee has been set up to assess the demand for heavy electricals. As soon as the report is available, a decision will be taken.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: From the reply of the hon. Minister it appears that the private sector will also have these. I want to know the necessity for giving it to the private sector when we have got and when we are going to have another 2 or 3 heavy electrical industries in the public sector.

Shri C. Subramaniam: I think we will be having three plants manufacturing heavy electricals in the public sector; and it is hoped that they would reach a production capacity of Rs. 90 crores. But it is found on re-assessment that there is still a gap. And, therefore, it is for consideration whether the private sector should be licensed to the extent of the gap.

Shri Daji: Has it been actually estimated as to what will be the gap in the Third Five Year Plan and what shall be the capacity of the private sector to be licensed?

Shri C. Subramaniam: That is what I said. A committee has been appointed to assess the demand. As soon as the report is available, I will be able to give the information.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: May I know whether the same range will

be manufactured both by the private sector and by the public sector, or are we giving a separate range to be manufactured by the private sector?

Shri C. Subramaniam: It depends upon the gap and that gap will have to be assessed by the committee.

Dr. K. L. Rao: Is it not a fact that the public sector is now programmed to manufacture only heavy generators and not transformers and it is better that the transformers are given to the private sector?

Shri C. Subramaniam: It is a suggestion.

Mr. Speaker: Yes; it is a suggestion.

Shri R. Barua: Have Government taken any steps to avoid competition between the private sector and the public sector in this regard?

Shri C. Subramaniam: Why should we be afraid of competition?

Shri R. Barua: Competition in prices.

Shri C. Subramaniam: In the public sector they have certain production lines; and, if there is any gap it will be licensed in the private sector. That too is a matter for consideration. Therefore, there is no question of competition.

पिछड़े वर्ग के विद्यार्थियों को मैट्रिक के बाद की शिक्षा के लिये छात्रवृत्तियां

*६६०. श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार ने विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों को निदेश दिया है कि अनुसूचित जातियों, अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों तथा अन्य पिछड़े वर्गों के विद्यार्थियों को मैट्रिक के बाद की शिक्षा के लिये छात्रवृत्तियां देने वाली समिति में संसद-सदस्यों को शामिल करें ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो निदेश का स्वरूप क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० का० ला० श्रीमाली) :

(क) जी हां ।

(ख) राज्य सरकारों से अनुरोध किया गया है कि वे राज्य से चुने गए दो या तीन संसद सदस्यों को उन समितियों में शामिल कर लें जो राज्य में ऐसे छात्रों को छात्रवृत्तियां प्रदान करने के लिये बनाई गई हैं ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

श्री विभूति मिश्र : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि कमेटी के कितने मेम्बर हैं और उनमें पालियामेंट के मेम्बरों का क्या अनुपात रहेगा ?

डा० का० ला० श्रीमाली : ऐसा कोई नियम तो नहीं बनाया गया है, और मैं समझता हूँ कि ऐसा नियम बनाना उचित भी नहीं होगा । राज्य सरकारों से दरखास्त की गयी है कि पालियामेंट के जितने भी मेम्बर, दो या तीन, वह रख सकें; उस बोर्ड में रखें ।

श्री विभूति मिश्र : यह छात्रवृत्ति देने का काम राज्य सरकारों को इसलिये ट्रांसफर किया गया था कि इसमें सुविधा होगी । मिनिस्टर साहब कहते हैं कि पालियामेंट के दो तीन मेम्बरों को इस बोर्ड में रखा जायेगा । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जितने स्टेट के मेम्बर हो अगर उतनी तादाद पालियामेंट के मेम्बरों की हो तो इसमें क्या ऐतराज है ?

डा० का० ला० श्रीमाली : पालियामेंट के मेम्बरों के काम में हानि होगी, इसलिये दो या तीन को रखा जायेगा ।

Shri Shree Narayan Das: May I know whether any of these States have re-constituted their committees? If so, what are these States?