

existing allotments and forego their allotments in Punjab and Pepsu.

(d) It was desirable that displaced persons of Punjabi origin who had already settled outside Punjab and Pepsu should not be disturbed.

श्री पी० एल० बारूपाल : कृपा कर के हिन्दी में समझाइये, आप ने जो अंग्रेजी में कहा वह मैं नहीं समझा।

पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री ए० पी० जैन) :
(ए) और (बी), जो इत्तिला मांगी गयी है उस को इकट्ठा किया जा रहा है और उस को हाउन की टेबुल के ऊपर रख दिया जायेगा।

(सी) जी हां, एक हुकम जारी हुआ था कि जिस से वे पंजाबी जिन को पंजाब और पंप्सू के बाहर जमीन दी गयी थी उन को इस बात का हक दिया जाय कि वे पंजाब और पंप्सू के बाहर वाली अपनी जमीन का अलटमैट क्रायम रखें, और पंजाब और पंप्सू के अन्दर जो उन को अलटमैट हुआ है उस को खारिज करा लें।

(डी) यह मुनासिब समझा गया कि वे पुरुषार्थी जो कि पंजाबी हैं और जिन को पंजाब और पंप्सू से बाहर जगह दी गयी है उन को वहाँ से हटाया न जाय।

श्री पी० एल० बारूपाल : अगर पंजाबी पहले से ही वहाँ बेंटे हैं तो बाहर से क्यों भेजे गये ? पहले जो पंजाबी बेंटे हैं, उन को जमीन क्यों नहीं अलट की ?

श्री ए० पी० जैन : ऐसा नहीं हुआ है।

श्री पी० एल० बारूपाल : इन कैसिल हुई जमीनों में से कितने आदमियों ने क़ब्ज़ा नहीं दिया ?

श्री ए० पी० जैन : इसके बारे में तो कोई इत्तला नहीं है। लेकिन जहाँ पर अलटमैट हुआ है वहाँ क़ब्ज़ा दिया गया है।

श्री पी० एल० बारूपाल : क्या इस विषय में कई झगड़े हुए हैं और कई क़त्ल भी हुए ?

श्री ए० पी० जैन : न कोई क़त्ल हुआ और न कोई झगड़ा हुआ है।

TRAINER AIRCRAFT

*652. **Shri Vittal Rao:** Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state:

(a) whether the six Trainer Aircrafts, which took part in the fly-past on the Republic Day Parade 1953, were manufactured in India or merely assembled here;

(b) which parts of these planes were manufactured in India and which imported and from which country;

(c) the total cost of parts manufactured in India and parts imported from abroad for each plane; and

(d) how long it will take India to start manufacturing all the parts in India and what steps are being taken in this connection?

The Deputy Minister of Defence (Shri Satish Chandra): (a) These aircraft were manufactured in India.

(b) All the parts except the engines and instruments were manufactured in India. The engines and instruments were imported from U.K.

(c) It is not considered advisable to publish the actual cost of the aircraft. The parts which had to be imported amount only to about 10 per cent. in value.

(d) It is difficult to say how long it will take to start manufacturing all the parts in India. Although the percentage involved is small, their manufacture in this country would require the development of a good number of subsidiary industries.

Shri Vittal Rao: May I know if it is a fact that certain technical officials of the factory have indicated to Government that all the parts could be manufactured in India?

Shri Satish Chandra: Yes, Sir, everything can be manufactured in India provided we have resources for it.

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : कितने दिन में यह रिमोसेज हमारे पास आ जायेंगे ?

श्री सतीश चन्द्र : मैं ने अपने प्रश्न के उत्तर में कहा कि यह बहुत कुछ हमारे उद्योगीकरण के ऊपर निर्भर करता है। जितनी जल्दी इस देश में औद्योगिक उन्नति होगी उसके साथ साथ यह भी हो सकेगा।

Shri G. S. Singh: What is the total annual production of this aircraft at the moment?

Shri Satish Chandra: About thirty will have been produced by the end of this financial year, that is 31st March.

Shri G. S. Singh: Could the production be increased if the assembly of other aircraft imported in the breakdown state from U.K. were stopped?

Shri Satish Chandra: The production of an aircraft requires special jigs and tools. The jigs and tools of a particular aircraft cannot be transferred for manufacturing another aircraft. So the number that can be produced will depend upon our resources to produce this particular aircraft.

Shri G. S. Singh: What was the engine used in this particular aircraft?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I think it was already asked some time ago.

Shri Satish Chandra: I do not remember the name just now.

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): This is not a question of assembling the regular type of aircraft used in other countries, buying their patent rights, etc. It is a question of producing a new design in India. The importance of this is the designing, not the getting of parts and assembling them. Therefore it is the original design produced in India, of which we make 90 per cent. now and some parts—10 per cent. or thereabouts—are imported. Of course those 10 per cent. may be made here provided we put up separate factories for those individual parts. That is a rather difficult thing. But no doubt gradually we shall be able to do it.

Shri Meghnad Saha: May I know the names of the subsidiary industries which have to be established in order that these aeroplane factories may be self-sufficient as regards the supply of raw materials?

Shri Satish Chandra: The instruments that are not manufactured indigenously are all flight instruments such as Airspeed Indicator, Artificial Horizon, Directional Gyro, Turn and Bank Indicator, Altimeter and the Engine instruments. The manufacture of

these instruments, is a specialised job. In other countries also these are not manufactured by the aircraft manufacturers; they are manufactured through subsidiary industries.

Shri Meghnad Saha: Have any steps been taken for manufacturing these instruments in this country in view of the fact that we have a large number of National Laboratories, and particularly the objective of one of them is to manufacture these very type of instruments?

Shri Satish Chandra: It has not been done so far, but it is the intention to manufacture them gradually.

Shri Joachim Alva: Is the hon. Minister aware that as the engine is the heart of the machine, and as constant demands have been made in the House for the manufacture of the engine in our own country will he look elsewhere than U.K. for the manufacture of this part?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: These are all suggestions for action.

Shri Meghnad Saha: Has any directive been sent to the National Laboratories for undertaking the manufacture of these instruments?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Is it not done so far?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: What Prof. Saha says is important, and no doubt action should be taken. But it is another important aspect of the matter that we put up a particular factory for a particular purpose; it serves that purpose, but it serves it in a very expensive way because it is not being used for other purposes also. Normally, in other countries there are innumerable spread-out industries which collected together make a special thing. Even in America a motor car is not manufactured by one firm. You may hear of very big firms, but there are any number of small firms which make small parts. We have not got that spread-out of small firms. If we put up one factory for that purpose it is totally uneconomical. It is worth enquiring into and finding out what we can do not only with our Laboratories but in regard to another matter which an hon. Member was referring to, namely the Machine Tool Prototype Factory—how we can utilise them for these purposes.

Shri Meghnad Saha: If there are small private factories doing this kind of work, will Government consider the possibility of extending help to those factories?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: We would like to know about them, certainly.

SCHEDULED CASTE SCHOLARSHIPS

*653. **Shri K. C. Jena:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students belonging to various States did not receive their post-matric scholarships till the end of the year 1952 from the Central Scholarship Board; and

(b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, when Government propose to remit these scholarships at the latest?

The Deputy Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Shri K. D. Malaviya): (a) No Sir, except in cases where applications were incomplete or awards were made out of additional funds sanctioned in November, 1952 or out of savings resulting from cancellations, the payment of the first half-yearly instalment was made before the end of December, 1952.

(b) Does not arise.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether these scholarships are sent in quarterly instalments?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: Half-yearly instalments.

Shri Sanganna: May I know how many applications have been received, disposed of and pending in respect of the Orissa State and out of the applications disposed of how many have been accorded sanction and what is the scale of scholarship granted to each student?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Four questions together.

Shri K. D. Malaviya: I cannot give the break-up Statewise of the number of applications received but on the whole 10,775 applications have been received.

Shri B. S. Murthy: How many applications have been received in the State of Madras and how many of them have been sanctioned?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: I have not got it Statewise.

Shri B. S. Murthy: Is it a fact that the medical students from the Andhra Medical College, Vizagapatam have

sent all their applications recommended by their Principal and most of them have not been sanctioned?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: If the hon. Member is interested in these details, I can give them to him if he comes to me.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether complaints have been received by the Ministry to the effect that students residing in hostels have been threatened for not having paid their boarding and lodging fees and also college fees because the students could not receive their scholarships in time.

Shri K. D. Malaviya: I have no information with me.

Shri Badshah Gupta: May I know when the second half-yearly instalment is likely to be paid?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: The second half-yearly instalment is likely to be paid in another month.

Shri B. S. Murthy: Is it a fact that there is a gradual reduction in the amount paid to these students year after year and if so, what are the reasons?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Total amount?

Shri B. S. Murthy: Total amount for each individual.

Shri K. D. Malaviya: The total amount for each individual has, in certain cases, been reduced but the total amount given for scholarships has been increased.

Shri B. S. Murthy: A medical student was paid Rs. 900 last year. This year they are giving only Rs. 600/-. I want to know the reasons responsible for this gradual reduction year after year for the same study course?

منسٹرو آف ایجوکیشن اینڈ نیچرل

ری سوزسز اینڈ سائنٹیفک ریسرچ

(مولانا آزاد): اس بارے میں اگر سوال کیا

جاننا تو جواب دے دیا جائیگا - اس وقت

ہمارے پاس ضروری اندازہ پیش نہیں ہے -

[The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad): An answer will be given if a question is asked in this respect. We have not got the necessary information at this moment.]

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The total amount spent is much larger than before.