

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH (DR. MONO MOHAN DAS): (a) The Schemes relate to the organisation of courses in Civil, Electrical, Mechanical, Chemical, Metallurgical and Textile Engineering branches in eight technical institutions. The assistance to be provided consists of 14 American experts to serve in the institutions and facilities for the training of 15 Indians in U.S.A.

(b) The total cost of the assistance is estimated to be \$400,000.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: May I know how long this help will continue? Is there any guarantee that this help will continue for long? In case the help ceases to continue, the cost of the assistance will have to be entirely borne by the Government of India.

DR. MONO MOHAN DAS: Our information shows that we should continue to get this help from America at least up to the year 1960—three years more for the present at least.

DR. P. C. MITRA: What is the Point Pour Programme, Sir?

DR. MONO MOHAN DAS: Sir, it is also known as the Technical Cooperation Mission—T.C.M. The four points I do not know, Sir. But I think Point No. 1 ...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do not bother. He understands technical co-operation.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Is there any time limit fixed for this Programme, or is it to last for an unlimited period?

DR. MONO MOHAN DAS: Every year, some schemes are approved and it is not always necessary that they must be implemented in the year in which they are approved. Implementation may take place in the next year also.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I wanted to know whether this Programme—

the Point Four Programme—has any time limit, whether it will last for so many years or there is no time limit.

DR. MONO MOHAN DAS: There is no time limit, so far as I know.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: May I know what percentage of expenditure is borne by this project of America for these institutions in India?

DR. MONO MOHAN DAS: Sir, the whole expenditure is borne by the T.C.M. *i.e.*, the United States of America. But when such experts serve in our institutions, the institutions have to bear only a small part, such as, house allowance and travelling allowance, etc.

#### OBSOLETE DEFENCE STORES AND EQUIPMENTS

\*308. SHRI B. SHIVA RAO: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) what use, if any, is made of the defence stores and equipments which are declared obsolete; and

(b) what is the book value of stores and equipments declared obsolete in the years 1955-56 and 1956-57?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. RAGHURAMAIAH):

(a) Before an item of defence store or equipment is declared obsolete and subsequently disposed of, all possible avenues of its utilisation even in lieu of any other item are explored in consultation with the technical authorities and only if no alternative use can be made of the item, it is finally disposed of.

(b) 1955-56 .... Rs. 35,18,250  
1956-57 . . . .Rs. 5,95,065

DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: May I know, out of these stores, what is the value of the stores which the Department has utilised?

SHRI K. RAGHURAMAIAH: Most of these stores are those which have been found unusable. After consulting

the technical authorities and also other users in the Defence Services, they are found to be of no practical use. There could not be any alternative use for them. They are auctioned or otherwise disposed of.

DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: May I know the value of the stores which were not otherwise utilised?

SHRI K. RAGHURAMAIAH: I have already given, Sir, the figures. So far as 1955-56 is concerned, as stated, the value is Rs. 35,18,250 and for 1956-57, Rs. 5,95,065.

DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: I wanted to know what they realised by auction.

SHRI K. RAGHURAMAIAH: Sir, once the things are to be disposed of, then the disposal is done by the Supplies and Disposals and I have not got the exact figures.

SHRI KISHEN CHAND: May I know from the hon. Minister, in view of the fact that most of the armaments are rapidly becoming obsolete, what is being done with the armaments under the heading of 'Equipments'?

SHRI K. RAGHURAMAIAH: Will you please repeat the question?

SHRI KISHEN CHAND: In view of the fact that most of the equipments and armaments are becoming obsolete on account of the rapid advancement of technical knowledge, what is the programme of our Government with regard to these obsolete armaments?

SHRI K. RAGHURAMAIAH: I do not think, Sir, that it would be correct to say that most of the things are becoming obsolete.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Sometimes, when our armaments become obsolete, are they sold or given as gifts to any friendly countries?

SHRI K. RAGHURAMAIAH: The question relates to that part of the Defence stores . . .

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: That is not the point. The point is this. When armaments are improved, the old ones become out of date and they are of no use for our purpose. They are given to backward countries. So, I would like to know whether any armaments which are declared as obsolete or out of date, are given by way of gift or even sold outside.

SHRI K. RAGHURAMAIAH: I have already mentioned, Sir, that the type of things that are disposed of this way are those which are not found suitable for any use. They are technically inefficient or they outlive their role. So, there is no question of giving them to any other country.

#### FOREIGN EXCHANGE EXPENDITURE ON VISITS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES

•321. SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD (ON BEHALF OF SHRI AMOLAKH CHAND): Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the foreign exchange expenditure incurred on travels for pleasure, medical treatment, higher education and the like in the year 1956-57; and

(b) the foreign exchange expenditure on non-official delegations to various countries during the same year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT): (a) The foreign exchange expenditure incurred by persons proceeding abroad cannot be categorised under the heads mentioned by the hon. Member. A lumpsum allowance of £ 750 for travel during a period of two years used to be made available for any person going abroad. Generally the specific purpose for which the journey was undertaken was mentioned only when additional funds were required. It is not possible to give a list of cases where foreign exchange was asked for educational purposes excepting where recurring annual payments had to be made. A general break up of exchange facilities granted is as follows: —