

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: May I know how this cloth, specially the woollen cloth, has been used in the Army?

SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI: It is for warm clothing.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: May I know whether the Government has any estimate on a *per capita* basis as to what has been the consumption of the Officers of such cloth and that of the other ordinary men in the Army ranks?

SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI: Calculations have already been made but if the hon. Member is anxious to know, I would require notice for that.

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARMANAND: I thought the hon. Minister said that hand-loom cloth was not purchased. If so, what is the reason for not purchasing it?

SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI: It is not compulsory to purchase every type of cloth. In fact, previously, only the mill-made cloth was purchased. With regard to khadi, last time the Government's policy was to encourage khadi and, therefore, some items were examined as to where the khadi cloth could be used and thus the khadi was used. As regards the other types of cloth, in each case, there are certain specifications laid down and if they meet the specification, that cloth can be purchased.

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: Is it not our policy to encourage hand-loom cloth also?

SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI: About the hand-loom cloth, there is a Committee sitting which is trying to draft out the specifications. As soon as they are complete and they are examined, then alone we can make up our minds as to whether we will go in for that or not.

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARMANAND: The hon. Minister said that the policy was to purchase hand-loom cloth. I thought the policy still continued. Of what duration was that policy in the Defence Ministry to purchase hand-loom cloth?

SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI: The policy is to encourage indigenous manufactures.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: May I know, Sir, if the Government are aware of any representation to the effect that the ranks in the Army are not provided with adequate warm clothing?

SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI: I am afraid my hon. friend is not fully informed.

#### SHOLARSHIPS FOR STUDIES ABROAD IN MEDICINE AND ENGINEERING

\*266. DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARMANAND: Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) how many scholarships were awarded by the Ministry of Education for study abroad in 1954-55 and 1955-56 in medicine and engineering;

(b) the countries to which these students were sent;

(c) the total amount spent on these scholarships; and

(d) how many of the candidates selected were already in service at the time of their selection?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EDUCATION (DR. MONO MOHAN DAS):

(a)	Medicine	Engineering
1954-55	4	8
1955-56	8	10
	12	18

(b) The United States of America, the United Kingdom and West Germany.

(c) Rs. 1-64 lakhs.

(d) 27.

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARMANAND: Sir, may I know on what basis the number of engineering and medical scholarships is decided? Is it according to some plan or is it an impromptu decision according to the number of applications received?

DR. MONO MOHAN DAS: It is according to the applications received. We judge the applicants and the subjects they want to study and see if the applicants are suitable for being given the scholarships.

PROF. N. R. MALKANI: Were any scholarships given for high power engineering abroad?

DR. MONO MOHAN DAS: Most of these scholarships were for post-graduate training and I do not know if high power engineering is included in post-graduate training or not.

SHRI P. C. BHANJ DEO: May I know, Sir, if any condition has been stipulated for the giving of such scholarships, that after the advanced study, these persons should serve the Government of India for a minimum number of years?

DR. MONO MOHAN DAS: It is not always the Government of India that is concerned in this, but the State Government also. There is a bond that the candidate must serve for at least three years or some stipulated period of time after this training.

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PAR-MAN AND: What are the other subjects in which the Government has given scholarships during the last two years, and how many of these people are in service?

DR. MONO MOHAN DAS: That is a very broad question. But I may inform the hon. Member that there are five different kinds of scholarships for overseas training and they include practically all subjects.

SHRI P. C. BHANJ DEO: Do Government promise the selected candidates any specific jobs after this advanced training?

DR. MONO MOHAN DAS: No, no such guarantee is given.

#### COMMITTEES FOR THE REVIEW OF THE MILITARY ENGINEERING SERVICE ORGANISATION

\*267. MOULANA M. FARUQI: Will the Minister for DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Defence have recently formed two Committees for a review of the Military Engineering Service Organisation; and

(b) if so, what are the objectives of these Committees?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR DEFENCE (SARDAR S. S. MAJITHIA): (a) Yes.

(b) The objects of the two Committees are:

(i) *M. E. S. Review Committee*.— To examine the procedure that exists at present in the MES organisation for the execution of works and other allied matters connected therewith, such as selection of contractors, procedure for obtaining materials, etc., with a view to discovering any defects which may be responsible for waste, inefficiency and delay in the execution of works and to suggest any modifications thereto in the light of the present changed circumstances; and

(ii) *M. E. S. Construction Committee*.— To compare the specifications used by the MES for domestic accommodation *vis-a-vis* C. P. W. D., Railways and other private enterprises, with a view to determining what changes in the specifications could be considered with a view to effecting a reduction in the present cost of construction.

#### CLOSURE OF THE BRANCHES OF THE LATE IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA IN PAKISTAN

\*268. MOULANA M. FARUQI: Will the Minister for FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether three out of the eight branches of the late Imperial Bank of India in Pakistan, at Lyallpur, Hyderabad (Sind) and Mirpurkhas have been closed; and

(b) whether the assets and liabilities of those branches have already been transferred to the State Bank of India?

THE MINISTER FOR REVENUE AND DEFENCE EXPENDITURE (SHRI A. C. GUHA): (a) The work of the branches of the late Imperial Bank of India in Pakistan was taken over by the State Bank of India with effect from the 1st July 1955; the State Bank's branches at the following places were closed down as from the close of business on the 30th June 1956:—

(1) Hyderabad (Sind), (2) Lyallpur, (3) Mirpurkhas.