

fb> The outstanding advances of those branches were either generally recovered or transferred to other branches still functioning in Pakistan and the deposits were either withdrawn by, or paid to, the account holders similarly transferred to other branches of the State Bank of India still functioning in Pakistan.

There is, however, a building at Lyallpur which is still standing in the name of the Imperial Bank of India. Negotiations are in progress for its sale.

مولانا ایم - فاروقی : کیا آپریل منسٹر کو اس کا اندازہ ہے کہ جو لوگ وہاں سے آئے ہوئے ہیں ان کے کتنے روپیے ان بینکوں میں باقی رہ گئے ہیں جو ابھی تک نہیں ملے؟

†[مولانا ام॰ فاروقی : क्या आनरेबल मिनिस्टर को इसका अन्दाजा है कि जो लोग वहां से आये हुये हैं उनके कितने रुपये इन बैंकों में बाकी रह गये हैं जो अभी तक नहीं मिले?]

SHRI A. C. GUHA: I do not think that has got anything to do with this question. For any deposit with the Imperial Bank branches, the persons concerned will surely get full amount—I am afraid, he is referring to the emigrants.

SHRI B. P. AGARWAL: Are the rest of the branches functioning in Pakistan going to be continued or is there any intention of closing them?

SHRI A. C. GUHA: There are five branches functioning in Pakistan. For two branches permission has been given only provisionally, for three years. They are in Lahore and Dacca. In the case of the other three, *i. e.*, Karachi, Narayanganj and Chittagong, the permission is unconditional. The general policy followed by most of the countries is not to allow foreign branches to function, except in port towns.

SHRI P. C. BHANJ DEO: What are the total assets and liabilities in all these three branches put together?

SHRI A. C. GUHA: Each branch or all the branches?

+Hindi transliteration.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, the three branches—Hyderabad, Lyallpur and Mirpurkhas.

SHRI A. C. GUHA: I have not got the information, but all the assets were either generally recovered or transferred to other branches. One thing belonging to the Lyallpur branch is still to be sold out.

*269 to *271. [For answers, vide cols. 1336-40 infra.]

CUSTOM MILLS FOR BENEFICIATION OF MINERAL ORES

*272. SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: Will the Minister for NATURAL RESOURCES AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH be pleased to state:

(a) whether the establishment of custom mills for the beneficiation of mineral ores is being considered; and

(b) if so, what are the particulars thereof?

THE MINISTER FOR NATURAL RESOURCES (SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As recommended by the Mineral Advisory Board at its last meeting held in June 1956, a Committee is being set up by Government to study the whole question in detail and make suitable recommendations for the establishment of custom mills or other co-operative arrangements for a start in Rajasthan and West India.

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: May I know whether the work of beneficiation has passed the stage of experimentation or whether we are still in the stage of researches and experiments being carried out?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: No, Sir. The research work connected with the beneficiation problem is almost a continuous process. When we decide upon any scheme of beneficiation, say of low-grade coal, we have to undertake specific investigation work on that sample. If and when we establish some results, then the work of beneficiation is taken up.

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: How many minerals were covered by the beneficiation experiments and what were the results?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: Sir, there was research work on the beneficiation of low-grade manganese ore and also some on coal. They have been going on. The work on manganese has been going on in Basawara in Udaipur district. This work has been done only in the case of manganese and low-grade coal.

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: Is it true that some private party sent a mineral for beneficiation and if so what were the results with regard to that mineral?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: I am not aware of any party having sent any such specimen of mineral. If the hon. Member gives me notice, I will make further enquiries.

SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI: Sir, the clocks seem to have stopped.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I know that. You can go on; there is still time.

MILITARY TRAINING TO URBAN RESIDENTS DURING WEEK-ENDS

♦273. SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: Will the Minister for DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether military training is now being provided for residents in urban areas during the week-ends; and

(b) if so, what and where are the arrangements made therefor?

THE MINISTER FOR DEFENCE ORGANIZATION (SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI): (a) and (b). A scheme for imparting elementary military training during week-ends to persons residing in urban areas, who may not find it possible to join the Lok Sahayak Sena scheme, has been sanctioned as an experimental measure for a period of 1 year, at Ambala, Lucknow and Madras. Training covers such subjects as drill without arms, physical training, digging and musketry, and is given for 4 hours on Saturday afternoons and Sundays, until the trainees are sufficiently proficient.

The scheme has already started in Madras and Lucknow, where 27 and 87 persons respectively have been trained. The scheme has not yet been started at Ambala due to inadequate response from the public.

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: May I know whether this scheme will be part of a larger scheme of giving more intensive training for these people?

SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI: On the other hand, Sir, I am inclined to suggest to the Government to revise their decision and see whether we should go on with this scheme or not. As I said earlier, there is very little response.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: The hon. Minister just now stated that training is given without arms. I would like to know how musketry training is given without arms.

MR. CHAIRMAN: "Drill without arms."

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: How can musketry training be given without arms?

SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI: Musketry training does not mean musketry drill.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I should like to know how you give musketry training without arms.

SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI: Drill is without arms but musketry is with arms.

SHRI H. C. DASAPPA: May I know whether this training has proved fairly popular in the rural areas?

SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI: In the rural areas, the Lok Sahayak Sena is very popular.

SHRI H. N. KUNZRU: Are dummy rifles used for musketry drill?

SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI: No, Sir. The rifles that are used are live ones, not dummies and they are aimed to shoot targets.

SHRI H. N. KUNZRU: The hon. Minister has made a difference between musketry and musketry drill and I, therefore, want to know whether during musketry drill dummy rifles are used.

SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI: Yes, Sir. In drill they are used.