

**SHRI JASPAT ROY KAPOOR:** The hon. Minister has been pleased to say that these solar cookers are in the market. May I know what the price is and from where they can be obtained? I understand the institute is manufacturing them. Is the right of sale given to any particular firm and, if so, which?

**DR. K. L. SHRIMALI:** Messrs. Dev-dayal Metal Industries, Limited, Bombay, have entered into an agreement with the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. The price initially fixed was Rs. 79. Later on, the price was reduced to Rs. 69 f.o.r. destination if purchased in lots of 12 and more; and Rs. 69 f.o.r. Bombay, if taken in lesser quantities.

**DR. W. S. BARLINGAY:** Is it not a fact, Sir, that some time ago some foreign scientists met in Delhi and along with them were the scientists from the National Physical Laboratory and they came to the conclusion that so far as the material which is necessary for the manufacture of the solar cooker is concerned, it is too expensive and that it will not be a success in this country?

**DR. K. L. SHRIMALI:** Yes, that is so. The material which is used for utilising the solar energy is expensive. And the whole effort of the National Physical Laboratory is to devise cheaper means of utilising the solar energy.

**DR. RAGHUBIR SINH:** May I know, Sir, as to what is the total demand and production in this country?

**DR. K. L. SHRIMALI:** I am afraid I cannot give that information.

#### EXCAVATIONS AT SIRPUR IN MADHYA PRADESH

\*440. **DR. RAGHUBIR SINH:** Will the Minister for EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the

important finds from the excavations carried out under the direction of the Saugor University at Sirpur in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, whether it is proposed to acquire any of these finds for the National Museum now being organised in New Delhi?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EDUCATION (DR. K. L. SHRIMALI):**

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

**DR. RAGHUBIR SINH:** May I know, Sir, whether the Central Government has given any grant for these excavation projects?

**DR. K. L. SHRIMALI:** As far as I know, "No, Sir".

**SHRI RATANLAL KISHORILAL MALVIYA:** May I know, Sir, what the articles found on excavation are?

**DR. K. L. SHRIMALI:** The antiquities which have been discovered are of varied nature: Buddhist temples, monasteries, nunneries, various tools, bronze images, etc.

#### EMPLOYMENT OF EX-SERVICEMEN UNDER STATE GOVERNMENTS

\*441. **SHRI M. VALIULLA:** Will the Minister for DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether State Governments have been directed to give preference to ex-servicemen in filling up appointments in Police, Excise, Customs, Watch and Ward, Forest, and Community Projects; and

(b) the number of these persons so far employed in each of these departments?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR DEFENCE (SARDAR S. S. MAJITHIA).**

(a) Yes. Instructions regarding this were issued in May 1951.

(b) 19,366 ex-servicemen have been employed since 1951 as under:—

Departments	Number employed
Police	... 17,101
Excise	... 300
Customs	... Nil
Watch and Ward	... 750
Forest	... 635
Community Projects	... 580
Total	... 19,366

SHRI M. VALIULLA: What are the concessions shown to these persons regarding age, application fee, etc., when they are appointed in these departments?

SARDAR S. S. MAJITHIA: So far as age is concerned, their service in the Armed Forces is taken account of plus a grace period of three years.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Is it not a fact that every year more or less, ten to fifteen thousand soldiers are sent away because of their short-service, though they were for nearly about 12 years or so?

SARDAR S. S. MAJITHIA: I am not too sure of the figures. But naturally some of these short-service people who have completed their service in the normal course of events would go back.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: May I know the total number of ex-servicemen out of this number that are given re-employment? What is the percentage of people that were thrown out?

SARDAR S. S. MAJITHIA: I have not got the total number of people who have been thrown out. But I should like to add that besides these 19,366 ex-servicemen who have found employment in the Central Government, there are others in other

departments to the extent of 26,173 making a total of 45,539.

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: How many of these ex-servicemen who are employed are officers?

SARDAR S. S. MAJITHIA: I have not got the figures.

SHRI JASPAT ROY KAPOOR: May I know whether this preferential treatment applies to I.N.A. personnel also, and if not, why not?

SARDAR S. S. MAJITHIA: Preferential treatment in what?

SHRI JASPAT ROY KAPOOR: In the matter of employment.

SARDAR S. S. MAJITHIA: These people are treated as ex-Army personnel as they joined the I.N.A. from the Indian Army. Besides, as the hon. Member might know, a number of civilians also joined I.N.A. who do not come under this category.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Have the Government any information regarding the position before 1951?

SARDAR S. S. MAJITHIA: Before 1951, it is believed about 2,85,433 ex-servicemen were settled in both Government and private enterprise.

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: Can I have the statewide break-up?

SARDAR S. S. MAJITHIA: It is a large statement. If you like, I shall lay it on the Table of the House.

#### Khadi REQUIREMENTS OF THE DEFENCE SERVICES

\*442. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the Minister for DEFENCE be pleased to state the average quantity of khadi and mill-made cloth that is required annually for the different branches of the Defence Services?