

entire situation. The Government have a programme for producing pure uranium for the purpose of using it in the nuclear reactor by collecting it from all over the country. If possible, we might also import Uranium if it is found necessary to do so. But my hon. friend must be knowing that the import of pure Uranium is not only a trade and commerce question but it is mixed up with other questions also.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: We are having Uranium from Alwaye but the factory is in Bombay. Why is it, Sir?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: The Uranium cake is got from Alwaye and the purification and extraction of Uranium-Thorium from the Uranium cake will be undertaken in Bombay.

DR. P. C. MITRA: Is it not a fact that Uranium Thorium is the principal ingredient for producing atomic energy?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: That is what I said. Uranium is the first and the most essential element for producing fissionable energy.

SHRI N. C. SEKHAR: May I know the place where the Government intends to erect such a Uranium-Tho-factory?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: I said, Sir. It is in Mahul in Bombay.

SHRI N. C. SEKHAR: Why can the Government erect the factory in Travancore where this material for producing Uranium-Thorium is available?

Mil. CHAIRMAN: That is a suggestion for action.

SHRI B. C. GHOSE: No, Sir. The reason why such a factory should not set up in Travancore.

(No reply.)

DR. P. C. MITRA: What will be the capital outlay for this factory.

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: About Rs. 5 million so far as the construction and purchase of a substantial portion of the machinery is concerned, we might require more money.

DR. P. C. MITRA: Will the whole of the output of this factory be utilised in this country?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: The most important product of this factory will be Thorium Nitrate. We will be getting about 200 tons of Thorium Nitrate which will be mostly used for our gas mantle industry. A part of it may also be exported.

SHRI GOVINDA REDDY: May I know if the requisite technical personnel for running the factory is available in India or we have to get them from outside?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: We are trying our best to get them trained here. If necessary we will get from outside also.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Are there any foreign experts working there?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: I do not think so.

DR. P. C. MITRA: Is it to be exported to belligerents and war-mongers?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: Thorium nitrate has nothing to do with belligerency.

SHRI T. V. KAMALASWAMY: From which foreign country is the machinery being imported?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: I have no information, Sir.

TRAINING OF EX-SERVICEMEN

*510. SHRI S. N. DWIVEDY: Will the Minister for DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the arrangements made during the year 1951-52 with the

Directorate-General, Resettlement and Employment of the Ministry of Labour and the various State Governments for the training of ex-servicemen;

(b) the names of the States in which the ex-servicemen have benefited by the said arrangements; and

(c) the trades in which they were trained?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR DEFENCE (SHRI SATISH CHANDRA): (a) At the instance of Ministry of Defence, the Directorate-General of Resettlement and Employment, Ministry of Labour reserved five hundred seats for training ex-servicemen in their Vocational Technical Training Centres during 1951-52. The State Governments also agreed to train ex-servicemen in their institutions. A stipend of Rs. 25 p.m. per trainee, was sanctioned by the Ministry of Defence.

(b) Hyderabad and Mysore.

(c) Carpentry, mechanics, ceramics, textiles, boot-making, printing, glasswares and stone-crushing.

SHRI S. N. DWIVEDY: May I know - whether the ex-servicemen who have received training have been given employment?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: Many of these ex-servicemen have settled in their own business. Some of them have found employment. The Government as such does not guarantee any employment. It only trains them.

SHRI S. N. MAZUMDAR: May I know, Sir, whether the Government "has any information about how these people are faring after they have been given this training?"

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: Some of these people report back to us and according to our information many of them have either set up their own business or have found employment.

SHRI S. N. MAZUMDAR: May I know whether the Government has

any idea about the ex-servicemen who are employed in the tea gardens?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: I have no information, Sir.

श्रीमती सावित्री निगम : क्या मंत्री महोदय को यह विदित है कि बावजूद ट्रेनिंग लेने के भी एक बड़ी संख्या में एक्स-सर्विसमैन बेकार रह जाते हैं जिसके फलस्वरूप उन्हीं की ही नहीं बल्कि उनकी स्त्रियों और बच्चों की भी हालत अत्यन्त शोचनीय हो जाती है ।

11 SHRIMATI SAVITRY NIGAM: Is the hon. Minister aware of the fact that in spite of receiving training, a large number of ex-servicemen remain unemployed, as a result of which not only their own condition but also that of their women and children becomes very miserable?]

श्री सतीश चन्द्र : इस तरह की शिक्षा थोड़े से एक्स-सर्विसमैन ने ली है । इन लोगों के लिए पांच सौ सीटें रिजर्व रखी गई थीं मगर इसका लाभ केवल दो सौ या ढाई सौ एक्स-सर्विसमैन ने उठाया है, बाक सीटें खाली ही रह गई हैं । क्या माननीय सदस्य आम एक्स-सर्विसमैन के बारे में कह रही हैं या उन एक्स-सर्विसमैन के बारे में पूछ रही हैं जिन्होंने विशेष रूप से यह शिक्षा पाई है ।

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: Only a few ex-servicemen have received training of this kind. Five hundred seats were reserved for them but only two hundred or two hundred and fifty ex-servicemen took advantage of them; the other seats remained vacant. Is hon. Member enquiring about ex-servicemen in general or about those ex-servicemen who have received special training?]

SHRI GOVINDA REDDY: May I know, Sir, how many training units

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are there in Mysore and how many trainees are there in each unit?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: I have not got the figures for Mysore, but there are 61 institutions administered by the Directorate-General of Resettlement and Employment throughout the country and 78 run by various State Governments.

SHRI GOVINDA REDDY: Will the hon. Minister be pleased to say whether this scheme is receiving satisfactory response from the ex-servicemen?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: The question is in regard to the year 1951-52. If the hon. Member puts another question for the current year or for the last year, I will try to answer.

SHRI GOVINDA REDDY: Does he not consider that a stipend of Rs. 20 is too low to encourage them?

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is Rs. 25.

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: It is Rs. 25. Free accommodation is provided wherever possible and free workshop clothing is given *once* in four months to those who have to work on machinery.

श्रीमती सावित्री निगम : क्या एक्स-सर्विसमेन की शोचनीय दशा देख कर सरकार निकट भविष्य में कोई ऐसी योजना तैयार कर रही है कि जिससे उनको राहत मिल सके ?

[SHRIMATI SAVITRY NIGAM: In view of the miserable plight of ex-servicemen is the Government preparing some such plan as may give relief to them?]

श्री सतीश चन्द्र : यह तो एक बड़ा सवाल है और कई बार पूछा जा चुका है अगर माननीय सदस्य इस विषय को खास तौर पर जानना चाहती हैं तो एक अलग प्रश्न पूछ सकती हैं ।

t English translation.

[SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: This is a very big question and has been asked many a time. If the hon. Member wants special information about this, matter, she may ask a separate question. 1

LT.-COL. J. S. MANN: May I know if Government intends to open any other centres for vocational training in Northern India for ex-servicemen?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: I am not able to say this.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do you propose to open any other centres in the northern area? The present centres are in Hyderabad and Mysore.

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: Sir, there are many vocational training centres, in Northern India too, but the response from ex-servicemen for training is not satisfactory. Many of them have passed their middle age and do not want to go in for training in a new job by joining these vocational training centres; moreover, these people are mostly from agricultural classes and they like to go back to their lands.

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARMANAND: In the scheme for training ex-servicemen, are the ex-I.N.A. servicemen allowed to join?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: Sir, there is no stigma attached to I.N.A. ex-servicemen; but I will require notice to give specific information on this point.

श्रीमती सावित्री निगम : क्या एक्स-सर्विसमेन की दशा के विषय में कोई सर्वे कराया गया है ?

[SHRIMATI SAVITRY NIGAM: Has any survey been made about the condition of ex-servicemen?]

श्री सतीश चन्द्र : जिन पुरानी यूनिट्स से वे निकलते हैं, उनको और डिफेंस मिनिस्री को रजिस्टर में

काफी जानकारी रहती है। उन लोगों की सहायता के लिए तरह-तरह की योजनाएं भी चलाई जाती हैं।

USHRI SATISH CHANDRA: The old units from which they are discharged and the Defence Ministry keep themselves well-informed of their condition. Various plans are also executed with a view to helping them.]

LT.-COL. J. S. MANN: Sir, does the Government know that there are lots of ex-servicemen in the northern area and they have got no employment? The hon. Minister was telling us that they were drawn from the agricultural classes and they like to go back to their lands. Most of them, Sir, have no land to go to and they are absolutely having no job. Will the Government make enquiries in this regard?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, the suggestion has been given, and the Deputy Minister heard it.

TRAFFIC JAM ON AIR FORCE DISPLAY DAY

*511. SHRI PL C. BHANJ DEO: Will the

विमान प्रदर्शन दिवस पर यातायात रेलपेल

*५११. श्री प्र० च० भंजदेव : क्या प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या २८ मार्च १९५४ को तिलपट रेंज में विमान प्रदर्शन के अवसर पर यातायात की अमूलपूर्व रेलपेल हुई थी जो करीब १२ घंटे रही,

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

Minister for DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was an unprecedent traffic jam lasting for about twelve hours on the occasion of the Air Force Display at Tilpat Range on the 28th March 1954; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?]

""t English translation.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR DEFENCE (SARDAR S. S. MAJITHIA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government wish to express their great regret at this unfortunate and unexpected occurrence which caused so much inconvenience and discomfort.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the Council.

STATEMENT

Traffic Jam on road to Tilpat

In December 1953 the Government decided that the Indian Air Force should hold an Air Display and Fire Demonstration on the 28th March 1954 in connection with the celebration of the 21st Anniversary of the Indian Air Force. Tilpat Bombing Range, which is about 17 miles from Delhi, was chosen as the nearest convenient place for this demonstration. The Government in the Ministry of Defence sanctioned a sum of Rs. 32,000 for improving the ground at Tilpat and also the fair weather road between the main Delhi-Mathura Road and Tilpat Range.

From the inception of this project, the Government departments concerned, viz., the Air Headquarters, the Police and the Railways worked in the closest co-operation in regard to arrangements for this occasion. In addition, such organisations as the Delhi Transport Authority, Auto India and the Automobile Association of Upper India also co-operated in this effort. The widest publicity was given for this Display. Air Headquarters issued invitations to nearly 9,000 persons. A series of meetings were held between the representatives of the various departments and organisations referred to above from the middle of January 1954 onwards. On the 26th March 1954 a dress rehearsal was also held.

The division of work was roughly as follows: While the Air Headquarters were in overall charge of the arrangements, their detailed duties were confined to the arrangements at Tilpat