

to Britain for approval and that they have been rejected?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: No, Sir; I imagine it is not a fact.

SHRI V. K. DHAGE: Is any remuneration paid to this Swiss firm for erecting the plant?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is: Are they doing it out of charity, or are you paying for it?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: No foreign firm, or for the matter of that, Indian firm, does these things out of charity; they are well paid for it.

SHRI V. K. DHAGE: What is the amount of the remuneration?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: I have no idea.

#### ENTRY INTO THE OFFICER CADRE OF THE ARMY

\*246. SHRI P. SUNDARAYYA: Will the Minister for DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the procedure adopted by Government in regard to the selection, training and promotion of other ranks to the cadre of officers in the Defence Services;

(b) whether there is any fixed percentage of officers' cadre reserved for promotion from ranks; if so, what is the percentage;

(c) what are the qualifications required for the promotion of other ranks to the cadre of officers;

(d) what are the qualifications required for direct recruitment to the officers' cadre; and

(e) what percentage of other ranks have actually been promoted to the posts of officers during the last 3 years?

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

(a) The normal procedure is for candidates to submit their applications to

their Commanding Officers. Lower formations conduct a preliminary interview of the candidates. Those who come up to the required standard are sent up for a final interview by a regular Services Selection Board. Candidates successful at this interview are selected, subject to their medical fitness.

Selected candidates are given pre-commission training at the respective Service Training Establishments. On successful completion of the training, the candidates are promoted to commissioned rank.

(b) Yes. In the Army and Navy, 10 and 12½ per cent. respectively of the annual vacancies is reserved for promotion from the ranks. In the Air Force, there is no fixed percentage.

(c) Candidates must have passed the Matriculation or an equivalent examination and must be in good mental and bodily health.

(d) These vary from service to service and within a particular Service, from branch to branch. Broadly speaking, the minimum educational qualification for direct recruitment to non-technical branches is Matriculation and for technical branches, a degree in Science, Engineering, etc.

(e) Roughly, the percentages are—

Army ...	...	...	6.3,
Navy ...	...	...	0.8, and
Air Force ...	...	...	0.12.

SHRI P. SUNDARAYYA: Is it a fact that these rules have been suspended for certain periods during the last five years?

SARDAR S. S. MAJITHIA: No, Sir.

DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: May I know if this includes promotions or selections from J.C.O.s also?

SARDAR S. S. MAJITHIA: Yes.

SHRI P. SUNDARAYYA: Are facilities given to the ordinary rank and file soldiers to appear for this examination so that they can qualify themselves for officers' ranks?

KHWAJA INAIT ULLAH: If they are not Communists.

SARDAR S. S. MAJITHIA: As I said, everyone who submits an application to his Commanding Officer gets a chance provided the Commanding Officer thinks him fit, the application is forwarded to the Selection Board, where it is properly vetted.

SHRI P. SUNDARAYYA: Are ordinary rank and file soldiers who have not passed the Matriculation examination given facilities to appear for that examination privately so that they can qualify themselves to become officers?

SARDAR S. S. MAJITHIA: In all the units educational facilities do exist, whenever people apply for permission to appear for examination, even leave is given to them.

SHRI C. G. K. REDDY: May I know, apart from the reservation for promotion from J.C.O.s and other ranks, whether our armed forces personnel belonging to these ranks would be allowed to compete on an equal footing with outsiders?

SARDAR S. S. MAJITHIA: There is no discrimination shown. If any one wants to compete, he certainly can. As a matter of fact this reservation is particularly there so that they may have a better chance of getting a commission.

#### DEMobilISATION OF PERSONNEL OF THE DEFENCE SERVICES

\*247. SHRI P. SUNDARAYYA: Will the Minister for DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Defence Services personnel demobilised from the Services since the 15th August 1947—officers and ranks separately;

(b) the measures taken or proposed to be taken by Government for the resettlement of ex-servicemen;

(c) how many ex-servicemen have actually been resettled through these measures up to date; and

(d) how many ex-servicemen have been taken by the Vocational and Technical Training Centres run by the Director General of Resettlement and Employment?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR DEFENCE (SARDAR S. S. MAJITHIA): (a) It is not in the public interest to disclose this information.

(b) The following are the schemes and measures undertaken by Government for the resettlement of ex-servicemen:

- (a) Employment in Government and private services
- (b) Settlement on land;
- (c) Formation of Motor Transport Co-operative Societies;
- (d) Vocational and Technical training.

(c) The number of ex-servicemen actually resettled since 15th August 1947 through the above schemes is as follows:

- (a) Employment in Government and private services. 1,81,404  
(This includes employment secured after 15th August 1947 to persons who were released before and after that date.)
- (b) Settlement on land. 6,448
- (c) Transport co-operative societies. 1,264
- (d) Vocational and technical training. 20,247

(d) Total number of ex-servicemen trained since 15th August 1947 by Vocational and Technical Training Centres run by the Director-General of Resettlement and Employment:

Technical Trades ..	14,193	
Vocational Trades ..	6,054	(including 1,411 ex-servicemen)
	20,247	

SHRI P. SUNDARAYYA: What would be the percentage of these ex-servicemen provided with jobs?