

(b) It is not in the public interest to give these figures.

(c) After the T.A. units, which had been embodied, were disembodied, it came to the notice of the Government that some employers refused to re-instate their employees in their civil employments. Thereupon action was taken to amend the Territorial Army Act 1948, and the Territorial Army (Amendment) Act 1952 was enacted by Parliament. It provides for the re-instatement in civil employ of persons after their return from embodied service in the T.A. No occasion, however, has since arisen to gauge results, as the Territorial Army (Amendment) Act 1952 came into force after the disembodiment of the units.

#### BURMAH SHELL SCHOLARSHIPS

\*506. **Shri S. N. Das:** Will the Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research be pleased to refer to the reply to Starred Question No. 853 asked on the 18th June, 1952 and the supplementary question raised thereon and state:

(a) whether the candidates for Loughborough College Scholarships and Burmah Shell Technical Scholarships have since been selected;

(b) if so, whether all of them have joined their respective institutions;

(c) the total number of applications received in each case; and

(d) the names of the institutions which candidates for the second category of scholarships have joined and the countries where these are located?

**The Deputy Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Shri K. D. Malaviya):** (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) 268 applications were received for the Loughborough College Scholarships and 525 for the Burmah Shell Technical Scholarships.

(d) The candidates for the second category viz. the Burmah Shell Technical Scholarship have joined Shell Refineries in the U.K. and the Imperial College of Science and Technology, London.

**Shri S. N. Das:** May I know the names of candidates, and the institutions they come from and their academic qualifications?

**Shri K. D. Malaviya:** Fifty-five candidates were interviewed and three were selected out of these. Two of this number were selected under the Burmah Shell Technical Scholarships

and one was selected under the Assam Oil Company's Scholarship scheme.

**Shri S. N. Das:** May I know the names of the institutions from which these candidates have been taken and their educational qualifications?

**Shri K. D. Malaviya:** I will require notice of that question.

**Shri S. N. Das:** May I know the number of candidates who were called for interview?

**Shri K. D. Malaviya:** I said 55 candidates were in all interviewed.

**Shri A. K. Basu:** May we know whether the scholars have got any chance of being employed on their return?

**Shri K. D. Malaviya:** That is what we hope, Sir.

**Shri S. N. Das:** What are the approved countries to which these candidates are entitled to be sent?

**Shri K. D. Malaviya:** The Burmah Shell scholars are sent to the U.K. and the Assam Oil Company's scholar to Canada, if I remember right.

**Shri T. S. A. Chettiar:** May we know whether these scholars have been selected with a view to employing them on definite jobs that Government have in view?

**Shri K. D. Malaviya:** They have been sent with a definite view.

**Mr. Speaker:** Employed under whom—under the Company or under Government?

**Shri K. D. Malaviya:** The Burmah Shell and the Assam Oil Company have definite aims, so far as these scholars are concerned, and they are sent for training in a particular line.

**Mr. Speaker:** The question is whether the employment will be under the Companies directly or under the Government of India?

**Shri K. D. Malaviya:** We have no definite schemes in that connection, but most probably they will be employed by the companies.

**Shri Sarangadhar Das:** Is any agreement entered into between the scholars and the Companies which send them that they will be employed for so many years after their return?

**Shri K. D. Malaviya:** These scholarships are administered by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. The idea is that when the

scholars return they will be employed by the respective Companies.

#### IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

\*507. **Shri A. M. Thomas:** (a) Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state whether the Imperial Bank of India has decided to close or has closed its branches in Pakistan?

(b) If so, what are the reasons for the decision?

**The Deputy Minister of Finance (Shri M. C. Shah):** (a) Out of the 25 offices which continued to function in Pakistan after the partition, 16 have been closed between July and September, 1952.

(b) On the establishment of the State Bank of Pakistan as Pakistan's central banking authority, the Imperial Bank's branches in Pakistan conducted Government business as the sole agents of the State Bank. This, however, was a temporary arrangement pending the establishment of the National Bank of Pakistan and between April and September 1952 this Bank took over the Government business. Partly in consequence of the loss of Government business and partly because it became apparent that, at many of the centres involved, the other business would be insufficient to permit of both the National Bank of Pakistan and the Imperial Bank of India continuing to operate on an economic basis, the Imperial Bank of India had to close the 16 offices referred to above.

**Shri A. M. Thomas:** May I know, Sir, whether there is any proposal to abolish the remaining branches also?

**Shri M. C. Shah:** No, Sir.

**Shri A. M. Thomas:** May I know, Sir, what exactly has been the average early turn-over or the working capital of these branches taken together after partition?

**Shri M. C. Shah:** That information is not with us.

**Shri A. C. Guha:** May I know whether the Imperial Bank possessed any property in these territories and, if so, what happened to those properties?

**Shri M. C. Shah:** In 1951 we had information that their assets were to the extent of Rs. 21 crores and 93 lakhs. There were liabilities accordingly—time liabilities, demand liabilities, investments, etc.

**Shri K. Subrahmanyam:** Is there any Pakistan Bank operating in India?

**Shri M. C. Shah:** The Habib Bank of Bombay.

**Mr. Speaker:** His point is whether any bank registered in Pakistan is at present operating in India?

**The Minister of Finance (Shri C. D. Deshmukh):** I think the Habib Bank was first registered in India. Later on they moved on to Pakistan but they continue to have branches in India.

**Shri B. S. Murthy:** What has happened to the properties of the Imperial Bank whose branches in Pakistan have been closed?

**Shri M. C. Shah:** There are still nine branches working there. There were certain time liabilities, demand liabilities, investments, etc. They have all been adjusted.

#### SUPREME COURT AND HIGH COURTS

\*508. **Shri S. N. Das:** Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the number of days the Supreme Court of India and the various High Courts worked during 1950 and 1951;

(b) whether all the High Courts and the Supreme Court of India enjoy similar long vacations; and

(c) if not, what is the period of long vacation prevalent in each of these Courts?

**The Deputy Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Datar):** (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. (See Appendix III, annexure No. 11).

**Shri S. N. Das:** May I know, Sir, whether the long vacations enjoyed by these courts are similar to those enjoyed by them before the 15th August 1947?

**Shri Datar:** They are the same.

**Shri S. N. Das:** May I know, Sir, what is the purpose behind these long vacations?

**Shri Datar:** To recoup themselves.

**Shri S. N. Das:** May I know, Sir, whether in view of increased work and accumulated arrears, the question of reducing the long period of vacations has been considered by Government?

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, order. He is clearly making a suggestion for action.

to (c). A