Shri L. J. Singh: May I know whether the Canadian wheat was supplied to India as a gift to the Indian people?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: It was grant-inand, I would call it, not gift.

Shri L. J. Singh: What is the amount earned by the sale proceeds of the Canadian wheat?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: Rs. 7.50 croresthat is the counterpart rupee fund.

Shri L. J. Singh: Is it a fact that the sale proceeds of the Canadian wheat have been earmarked by the Government of India for partially financing the Mayurakshi project in West Bengal?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: The counterpart rupee fund of Rs. 7:50 crores arising from the sale proceeds of this wheat have been used to finance part of the cost of the West Bengal irrigation project for erecting a dam across Mayurakshi. The total cost of the project is Rs. 12:44 crores and only a part of it, viz. Rs. 7:50 crores, is being met by this.

Shri L. J. Singh: What are the special interests of the Canadian Government in this project?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: There is no special interest. The priority is determined by the Five Year Plan and it is we who select the project.

Shri Kelappan: The hon. Minister said that it was not a loan but a grant-in-aid. Have we to return this amount?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: This is under the Colombo Plan Programme. It is an assistance, grant-in-aid.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Not to be returned.

Shri L. J. Singh: May I know whether the Canadian Government have imposed any special conditions in the giving of this wheat?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: As I said, the only condition is that the proceeds have to be used for economic development. There is no other condition.

TERRITORIAL ARMY

•1821. Shri K. C. Sodhia: (a) Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state the total strength of our Territorial Army (State-wise) as it stood on the 31st March. 1953? (b) What further steps are being taken to develop it?

(c) Is there any special agency for its recruitment propaganda?

The Deputy Minister of Defeuce (Shri Satish Chandra): (a) It is not advisable to disclose this information.

(b) A considerable amount of publicity has been done in order to encourage people to join the Territorial Army. Recently a Central Advisory Committee has been formed to advise Government how the Territorial Army can be developed further. The State Governments concerned have also been advised to set up similar Advisory Committees in each State in order to enlist public co-operation.

(c) The normal recruiting organisation of the regular Army is also responsible for the recruitment of the. Territorial Army. There is a Territorial Army Directorate in the Army Headquarters who are moverall charge and who have done a considerable amount of publicity and propaganda for the Territorial Army.

Shri K. C. Sodhia: Arc Government satisfied with the progress that has been made by the recruiting agency for this purpose?

Shri Satish Chandra: The progress has not been very satisfactory—I should admit it. But there are two types of units in the Territorial Army, namely Provincial Units and Urban Units. Progress has been rather satisfactory in Provincial Units, it has not factory so satisfactory in the case of Urban Units.

Shri K. C. Sodhia: Do Government propose to have some paid agency working in the countryside for the purpose?

Shri Satish Chandra: I submitted just now that the progress in the countryside has been quite satisfactory. The recruitment is limited by the number that we are prepared to take and the number of persons who offer themselves for recruitment. I think there is a good response in the rural areas.

सरवास ए० एस० सहणल : क्या माननीय मंत्री महोदय यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि टैरोटिरियल ग्रामीं में शहरों के सिर्फ़ टैकनीशियन लिये जाते हैं ग्रौर जो नौजवान हैं उनको भर्ती नहीं किया जाता ? श्री सतीझ बन्द : ऐसा नहीं है कि सिर्फ़ टैकनी घियन लिये जाते हैं। टैकनिशि--शियन भी लिये जाते हैं घौर सिपाही भी लिये जाते हैं। लेकिन बड़े बड़े शहरों में जहां टैकनी शियन मिल सकते हैं वहां टैकनी--शियन लिए जाते हैं। जितने घादमी टैरी--टोरियल घार्मी की किसी विशेष प्रकार की यूनिट में लेने होते हैं घगर बह भरती करने की जगह पर मिलते हैं तो उनको लिया जाता है।

सरदार ए० एस० सहगलः स्यायह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश में टैरीटोरियल मार्मी के लिए जो मर्ती हुई है वह बहुत कम है जब कि वहां पर होम गार्डस में दस हजार जवान तक भर्ती हो सकते हैं?

श्री सतीका चन्द्र : होम गार्डस की तरह हम उतनी बड़ी तादाद में झादमी भरती नहीं कर रहे हैं।

Shri Dabhi: What amount was spent on the Territorial Army during 1952-53 and from which source was it spent?

Shri Satish Chandra: I cannot give the figures of expenditure or the strength of the Territorial Army for security reasons.

Shri Thanu Pillai: I wanted to know whether we can have the benefit of the discussion—the questions and answers which were in Hindi?

Mr. Deputy Speaker: It is a matter of record which the hon. Member can see.

Shri Raghavalah: What is the nature of the composition of the Advisory Committee? May I know whether any, representation has been given to ex-Servicemen organisations to make them attempt to assimilate larger numbers of ex-Servicemen who are unemployed and who are anxious to serve in this army?

Shri Satish Chandra: The Commander-in-Chief of the Army is a member of the Territorial Army Committee and he has better contact with $e\pi$ -Servicemen all over the country thar anybody else. Shri Punnoose: The hon. Minister stated that some sort of advice has been given to the States to set up Boards for recruitment. May I know whether any State has set up sucn **a**. Board and also whether any State has disagreed to the proposal?

Shri Satish Chandra: This advice has been given recently. These Committees, I think, will be set up very shortly.

सरदार ए० एस० सहगल : क्या में मंत्री महोदय से जान सकता हूं कि रिकूट--मैंट के लिये जब कि रिकूटिंग प्रफ़सर वहां जाते हैं तो वहां की जो लोकल बान्डीज के मैम्ब हैं या वहां जो प्रौर लोकल संस्थाएँ हैं उन के प्रारगेनाइजर्स से मिल कर काम करने की योजनायें रिकूटिंग प्रफ़सर प्रापने प्रोग्राम में सम्मिलित करेंगे ?

श्री सतीश बन्द्र : पबलिसिटी के जरिए, पैम्फलेट ग्रीर इश्तिहार के जरिए लोगों का घ्यान ग्राकर्षित किया जाता है ग्रीर बहुत काफी ग्रादमी टैरीटोरियल ग्रामीं में जाते भी हैं, कटिनाई रिकूटमेंट ग्राफिसर्स के काम के कारण नहीं है, बल्कि दूसरी कठि-नाइयां हैं जो लोग दूसरी जगह काम करते हैं, वहां से जब वे टैरीटोरियल ग्रामी में ग्राते हैं तो उनको बेतन कम मिलता है। जितने दिन वे टैरीटोरियल ग्रामी में काल है उतने दिन उन्हें कम तनस्वाह मिलती है। इसी तरह के ग्रीर कई कारणों से उतना रिकूटमेंट नहीं हो पाता जितना कि रेगुलर ग्रामी में होता है।

DIRECTORATE OF INVESTIGATION

•1822. Shri K. C. Sodhia: (a) Will' the Minister of Finance be pleased to state in how many cases the Directorate of Investigation has rendered help to the Commissioners of Incometax in investigating into complaints against officers of the Income-tax Department during 1951-52 and 1952-53?

(b) What was the number of such complaints, State-wise, against different categories of officers?

(c) What further steps were taken in these cases and with what results?