

(vi) Manufacture of Brass Strips;

(vii) Manufacture of Steel and Pinion wheels.

(c) The total amount of receipts for executing such works for trade are given below:

1949-50.....	Rs. 136 lakhs.
1950-51.....	Rs. 109 lakhs.
1951-52.....	Rs. 40 lakhs.

MILITARY TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

332. Shri Krishna Chandra: Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state:

(a) the names of institutions, showing the places of their location, giving Military training to the educated youths with a view to prepare them for higher Military career;

(b) the rules regulating admission into the above institutions;

(c) the number prescribed for admission into each one of them; and

(d) the period of training?

The Minister of Defence (Shri Gopalaswami): (a) The question is not quite clear. Strictly speaking, the National Defence Academy at Dehra Dun is the only institution at which Military training is imparted to selected candidates with a view to commissioning them in the Armed Forces. The hon. Member has possibly in mind institutions like the Prince of Wales Military College at Dehra Dun and the King George's Military Schools at Jullundur, Ajmer, Belgaum and Bangalore. These institutions are run as public schools and no military training as such is imparted there, but considerable emphasis is laid on physical drill and out-door exercises. A number of boys from these institutions eventually join the National Defence Academy.

(b) A copy of the rules regarding admission to Prince of Wales Military College is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VII, annexure No. 14.]

The King George Military Schools are being re-organised, and revised rules for admission have not yet been finalized. Broadly speaking, boys between the ages of 9 and 11 will be admitted to these Schools on the basis of an interview-cum-intelligence test.

Rules regarding admission to the National Defence Academy are laid down in Union Public Service Commission Notifications No. F.12/5/52-E, dated the 19th January 1952 and

No. F.8/5/52-E, dated the 2nd February 1952. In addition to cadets coming from the Joint Services Wing, a certain number of cadets are admitted to the Military Wing direct from the following sources:

(i) Technical Graduates.

(ii) National Cadet Corps.

(iii) Regular Army and Territorial Army.

(iv) through an examination held by the Union Public Service Commission.

All the above categories have to appear before the Services Selection Boards.

(c) The approximate number of vacancies normally available at the above institutions annually are as follows:

(i) National Defence Academy—

Joint Services Wing	440
*Military Wing	400

*Most of the cadets consist of those who come from the Joint Services Wing.

(ii) Prince of Wales Military College—30 to 35.

(iii) King George Military Schools, †between 40 and 50 at each school.

†These vacancies will be available when the Schools start functioning on a re-organised basis from September 1952.

(d) The period of training at the National Defence Academy is two years in the Joint Services Wing and a further two years in the Military Wing except in the case of Technical Graduates and National Cadet Corps for whom the period of training at the Military Wing is one year. The period of the total courses at the Prince of Wales Colleges is about six years and at the King George Military Schools six years.

IMPORT OF TINNED FOOD

333. Shri M. L. Dwivedi: Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state:

(a) the quantities and value of tinned food and other articles imported after the 15th August, 1947 for the use of Defence Services;

(b) the losses sustained in this connection, if any;