Shri Punnoose: May I know the names of those historians who are on this Committee?

Shri Gopalaswami: I can give the name of the Director. He is Dr. Bishweshwar Prasad.

Dr. M. M. Das: In view of the fact that the Indian Army during the second World War was a part and parcel of the British Army, may I know whether the materials for this history have been sought from the British Defence Department and if so, whether any difficulty has been encountered by the Indian Government in getting those materials.

Shri Gopalaswami: The persons engaged in the writing of this history are in constant touch with the authorities both in Great Britain and the Colonies of the British Commonwealth so as to ensure that there is no conflict between what is written here and what is written elsewhere. The verification of facts is made as satisfactorily as possible before things are put down in the book.

ATTORNEY GENERAL AND SOLICITOR

- *700. Sardar Hukam Singh: Will the Minister of Law be pleased to state:
- (a) whether there is any difference in emoluments, and duties of the Attorney General and the Solicitor General of India; and
- (b) what are the terms of appointment of the newly created post of the Solicitor General of India?

The Minister of Law and Minority Affairs (Shri Biswas): (a) Yes, Sir. The Attorney General is paid a retainer of Rs. 4,000 per month, while the Solicitor General is paid a retainer of Rs. 3,500 per month. Apart from certain constitutional and statutory functions which vest solely in the Attorney General, the other duties of these two law officers of the Government are practically the same.

(b) A copy of the rules regulating the remuneration and duties of the Solicitor General is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix IV, annexure No. 8]

Sardar Hukam Singh: Does the Solicitor-General work under the guidance and superintendence of the Attorney-General, or does he act independently by himself?

Shri Biswas: He works independently. Occasionally, when necessary, the two officers consult each other.

Sardar Hukam Singh: How is the work distributed then? Is the Attorney-General there to hand over the work that he likes the Solicitor-General to do, or does the latter get it from the former?

Shri Biswas: The Solicitor-General was appointed inter alia for affording some relief to the Attorney-General who was overburdened with work, and I am not quite sure whether the Solicitor-General takes only those cases which are assigned to him by the Attorney-General. They exercise independent functions.

Sardar Hukam Singh: There are certain duties enjoined upon the Attorney-General by the Constitution or other statutes. In view of that, I want to know whether the Solicitor-General is authorised to act on his behalf in discharging those duties, or is it proposed in future so to authorise him?

Shri Biswas: The duties of the two law officers are expressed in identical terms. The Attorney-General is no doubt appointed under Article 36 of the Constitution and therefore exercises statutory functions. The same functions have been assigned to the Solicitor-General under executive order.

UNIFIED BAR

*701. Shri S. N. Das: Will the Minister of Law be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the report of the Committee appointed to inquire into the desirability and feasibility of a completely Unified Bar for the whole of India has been received by Government; and
- (b) if not, how long more it will take the Committee to submit the report?

The Minister of Law and Minority Affairs (Shri Biswas): (a) No.

(b) The Committee is expected to submit its report by January 1, 1953.

Shri S. N. Das: May I know the time by which the Committee was asked to report?

Shri Riswas: It was due to submit its report by the 30th June, but it asked for extension of time.

Shri S. N. Das: May I know when did the Committee begin its work?

Shri Biswas: The Committee was appointed in December 1951, and they started work shortly thereafter. They

issued a long questionnaire and sent it to various bodies and individuals including Judges of the High Court, distinguished lawyers etc. all over the country. Replies were not received from all of them within the time allotted and those persons and bodies asked for extension of time and the time has been extended up to the 30th June. That has delayed the submission of the report.

U. S. FINANCIAL AID TO INDIA

*702. Shri B. R. Bhagat: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the American Ambassador in India has recommended to the United States Government for a financial aid to India during the next United States Financial year;
- (b) if so, the amount of aid proposed;
 - (c) the purpose of the aid; and
 - (d) the terms, if any?

The Minister of Finance (Shri C. D. Deshmukh): (a) to (d). The Government of India have no information on the point other than what has appeared in Press reports from time to time.

- Shri B. R. Bhagat: May I know whether the American Ambassador before leaving for Washington had any discussions with the Government of India in this connection?
- Shri C. D. Deshmukh: He had no discussions. There was a general indication of their desire to assist us.
- Shri B. R. Bhagat: Am I to understand that this offer of assistance was unilateral and not bilateral?
- Shri C. D. Deshmukh: It is unilateral; we are not in a position to help the U. S. A.!
- Shri B. R. Bhagat: Are the Government aware that the American Ambassador has proposed a long-term programme of assistance?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. He is trying to give information.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. It has already appeared and is therefore

public. It is not a special matter within the particular cognizance of the hon. Minister. What information does he want from the Government?

Shri V. P. Nayar: Is that the purpose?

Shri Nambiar: May I know whether the Government of India has taken any steps to verify the fact of Mr. Chester Bowles' statement which was referred to by my hon. friend just now?

Mr. Speaker: I do not think it arises.

- . TRAINING OF NAVY PERSONNEL
- *703. Shri S. C. Samanta: Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state the names and number of training schools and colleges for the training of Navy personnel?

The Minister of Defence (Shri Gopalaswami): There are 14 Schools and Colleges for the training of Indian Naval personnel, exclusive of interservice establishments.

The following are the names of the Training Establishments:—

- (1) Engineering Training Establishment.
 - (2) Shipwright Training School.
 - (3) Electrical School.
 - (4) Boys' Training Establishment.
 - (5) Supply and Secretariat School.
 - (6) Seamanship School.
- (7) Torpedo and Anti-Submarine School.
 - (8) Gunnery School.
- (9) School for officers and Upper Yardsmen.
 - (10) Signal School.
 - (11) Navigation Direction School.
 - (12) Diving School.
 - (13) Radar School.
 - (14) Regulating School.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether the construction of the Gunnery and Navigation School at Cochin has been completed?

Mr. Speaker: Was this question not put a few days ago? I carry an impression that it is being conducted in a temporary structure—that was what was stated.

Shri S. C. Samanta: But the hon. Minister has stated that the Gunnery