## BRITISHERS IN ARMY

\*724. Shri N. B. Chowdhury: Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state the number of Britishers in the Army, Navy and Airforce of India?

The Minister of Defence (Shri Gopalaswami): I would fivite the attention of the hon. Member to the reply given to part (a) of Starred Question No. 88 on the 21st May 1952.

Shri N. B. Chowdhury: May I know, Sir, how long these officers are to be retained?

Shri Gopalaswami: So long as they are found to be necessary by the Government of India.

Shri Nambiar: May I know, Sir, whether any time limit has been fixed, five, ten or hundred years?

Shri Namdhari: Will these riceeating people who talk so quickly in top gear be ordered to talk in first gear so that we could also understand what they say?

Shri N. S. Nair: I think we have been insulted by the hon. Member.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member may tell me exactly what his point is. After Question-hour is over, he may come to my room and tell me.

Shri N. S. Nair: The hon. Member made a statement that we are rice-eating people, and in such a contemptuous way.

Shri Namdhari: We have got the right to hear what the hon. Member said.

Mr. Speaker: If hon. Members want to have the right to hear others then the dignity of the House and the level of the discussions or proceedings must be maintained. Hon. Members will see that by raising questions of this type and objections of this nature, we are losing the time allotted for the questions. If such a thing is done then there may be no chance to put supplementaries after the main questions have been answered. If hon. Members want to put as many questions as possible in the form of supplementaries relevant to the main question, then we should proceed further.

Shri B. S. Murthy: May I know, whether there is any agreement between the Government of England and the Government of India regarding

the British officers who are serving in the defence forces of India?

Shri Gopalaswami: With regard to the particular officers that are taken over from the British service, we had to enter into some agreement with the British Government as to their terms of service and so on. I do not know what the hon. Member refers to by saying that there is a general sort of agreement as regards borrowing of officers.

**Shri K. K. Basu:** May I know whether these officers are in an advisory capacity, or whether they are regular officers as in our administrative service?

**Shri Gopalaswami:** One or two are advisers. But most of them are in appointments in the regular service; they are our servants.

Shri B. S. Murthy: May I know whether the British Government have any say in dealing with the British officials in our defence forces?

Shri Gopalaswami: They have no say as regards the discharge of the duties by the officers whom we borrow, so long as they are in our service. But they have got certain service rights which attach to the fact that they are members of the British service, and certain safeguards are provided for them, during the period they are employed under us.

Shri V. G. Deshpande: If there is a conflict between India and Britain, what would be the attitude of these officers?

Mr. Speaker: The question is a hypothetical one at this stage.

Shri K. K. Basu: May I know whether there is a difference in the service conditions between the Indian staff and the British personnel of the same rank?

Shri Gopalaswami: For those who hold regular appointments in our service, there is absolutely no difference.

CADETS FOR TRAINING AS C. OS.

\*725. Ch. Raghubir Singh: Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Cadets admitted to the National Defence Academy, Dehra Dun in the year 1951-52 for training as Commissioned Officers;

- (b) whether they were given any scholarships and if so, how much; and
- (c) the monthly expenses of each Cadet?

The Minister of Defence (Shri Gopalaswami): (a) to (c). Attention is invited to the answer given on 3rd June 1952 to Starred Question No. 425. The only expenses which the Cadets are required to meet themselves are in respect of their pocket expenses, which come to about Rs. 30 p.m. in the Joint Services Wing and Rs. 40 p.m. in the Military Wing. Financial assistance is granted by Government in cases where the parents/guardians are unable to meet these expenses. A statement showing the number of Cadets at the Joint Services and the rsf Military Wings, who were ginancial assistance during the granted year also scholarships which are granted from amounts, donated by private individuals is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix, IV annexure No. 14]

Ch. Raghubir Singh: What is the basis of their selection?

Shri Gopalaswami: They are selected originally with the help of the Public Services Commission.

Ch. Raghubir Singh: How many applicants were admitted?

Shri Gopalaswami: The number of candidates who applied for the U.P.S.C. Examination was as follows:

Joint Services Wing Course .-

January 1951,		1423
August 1951,		1940
January 1952,	•••	2095

## Military Wing Course .-

January 1951,		3214
August 1951,	•••	1940
January 1952,	. •••	1820

Ch. Raghubir Singh: How many were selected?

Shri Gopalaswami: The number of candidates finally admitted, for the Joint Services Wing course was 166, 159, and 145 for the respective periods, and for the military wing, 30, 64, and 52 respectively.

Prof. Agarwal: How many were rejected in the medical test?

Shri Gopalaswami: I shall give the figures for the same periods: They were 21, 47, and 49 respectively for the Joint Services Wing, and 6, 10 and 11 for the Military Wing.

Sardar Hukam Singh: Is it a fact that some of these cadets were rejected after they had attended two or three terms, on the ground that they lacked self-confidence or had no minitary bearing?

Shri Gopalaswami: It is possible that some of them were sent out, if they had proved themselves unsuitable for the course they had entered upon.

Sardar Hukam Single: In view of the hardship caused to the cadets who are expelled after having attended two or three terms, would the Government request the U.P.S.C. or the Selection Board that they should try to come to some conclusion even in the first session itself?

Shri Gopalaswami: I recognize the hardship both to the boys and to their parents. The paramount consideration is that we have to make sure that the cadets we take are cadets who will prove to be suitable as officers of the Army. So far as the authority for rejections is concerned, I think once the cadets enter the academy, they should be under the control of the academy authorities. I am speaking subject to correction, when I say that no particular cadet is taken off the academy without the orders of Government. I remember having dealt with one or two such cases already. However, I am speaking here subject to correction.

Mr. Speaker: Question hour is over.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

## EXPERTS UNDER POINT FOUR PROGRAMME

\*711. Shri M. R. Krishna: (a) Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state what are the qualifications and the period of practical experience of the experts who have come to advise under Point Four Programme?

- (b) Is there any supervision of their work?
- (c) What is the total amount expected to be spent on these experts for their stay in India in the form of allowances and facilities?

The Minister of Finance (Shri C. D. Deshmukh): (a) A full statement is being prepared and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) The experts are attached to the Ministries of the Government of India and the State Governments making