

CADETS IN THE N. D. A.

*2372. **Shri A. K. Gopalan**: Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state:

(a) how many gentlemen cadets have been on the rolls of the National Defence Academy during the past three years;

(b) how many cadets have been discharged during the past 3 years and for what reasons; and

(c) after how many years of training were the cadets discharged?

The Minister of Defence (Shri Gopalaswami): (a) 2,348 cadets were on the rolls of the Academy during the period of three years from July 1949 to June 1952.

(b) and (c). I lay four statements on the Table of the House. [See Appendix XI annexure No. 19.]

Shri A. K. Gopalan: Are the Government aware of the fact that some cadets were withdrawn after a training of 3½ years on the plea that they did not have the qualifications to make them fit as officers?

Shri Gopalaswami: Yes. There have been one or two cases where cadets were withdrawn from the Academy after a period of about three years. It is quite possible that they were withdrawn because it was considered that they would not make suitable officers in the Army.

Shri A. K. Gopalan: Are Government aware of the fact that some cadets have been withdrawn on such grounds as colour, personality, lack of confidence, etc.?

Shri Gopalaswami: Quite possibly that is one of the qualifications which are required in an officer of the Army. He must have confidence. If lack of confidence is proved, then he is unfit to be an Army officer.

Shri A. K. Gopalan: Also colour and personality?

Shri Gopalaswami: I do not think I have come across any cases of that sort.

Shri B. S. Murthy: May I know, Sir, how many of these cadets are drawn from the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes?

Shri Gopalaswami: I have no information on that point.

Shri K. K. Basu: May I know if such discharge of cadets has anything to do with their political opinions?

Shri Gopalaswami: Well, Sir, I do not think they are given opportunities for expression of political opinion when they are in the Academy, but if they did express opinions which militated against the security of the State for instance action would be taken.

Shri A. K. Gopalan: Have they been provided with any alternative appointments?

Shri Gopalaswami: No, Sir. I do not think the Academy undertakes it.

INDIAN AUDIT DEPARTMENT

*2373. **Shri A. K. Gopalan**: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) how many complaints regarding the working of the Indian Audit Department have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) are Government aware of long delays in settlement of pension and provident fund cases in the office of the Accountant General, Bombay; and

(c) how many resignations have been received by the Government from the Bombay office, and why?

The Minister of Finance (Shri C. D. Deshmukh): (a) A list of the complaints is not maintained but appropriate action is taken on them.

(b) No, Sir. But some inevitable delay occurs owing to the receipt of incomplete papers and I understand that the State Government, with the assistance of the Comptroller and Auditor General, are taking steps to surmount this difficulty.

(c) None, Sir. But it is understood that, in 1951-52, 128 from the Accountant General's total subordinate staff of over 1,500 tendered their resignations to him.

Shri A. K. Gopalan: May I know whether the delay in the settlement of pension and provident fund cases is due to shortage of staff in the department?

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: The principal causes for the delay are receipt of incomplete papers from the administrative offices, and I fear somewhat of a decline in administrative efficiency.

Shri Meghnad Saha: Does the hon. the Minister consider that the agencies which they have got for estimating the costs of production are satisfactory?

Mr. Speaker: I do not know how costs of production arise out of this question.

Shri B. S. Murthy: May I know whether this delay is purposive or accidental?

Mr. Speaker: It is all a matter for inference.

Shri Altekar: What is the usual time that is taken for the settlement?

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: I require notice for this question.

COST-ACCOUNTING OF SACKING AND HESSIAN

*2374. **Shri Rajagopala Rao:** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to refer to the reply given by the Minister of Commerce and Industry to starred question No. 1704 on the 11th July, 1952 and state as to how the cost accounting is arrived at in the Jute Mills and on what basis the Income-tax is levied on the same?

(b) How the Reserve Bank came to the conclusion of certain figure by making only enquiries from the representatives of trade and industry without actually finding out the cost of production themselves or by experts from outside in one or two mills as is done in other industries such as Sugar, Groundnut, Cement etc.?

The Minister of State for Finance (Shri Tyagi): (a) There is no information with the Government as to whether any cost accounting is adopted by the Jute Mills. Cost Accounting has, however, no direct bearing on the determination of actual profits earned by a Manufacturing concern. Income-tax is levied on the Jute Mills generally on the basis of profits as disclosed by the audited accounts of the Mills subject to necessary adjustments under the Income-tax Laws, or by estimating the profits, where the accounts are not available or are not reliable.

(b) The object of the Reserve Bank's enquiries was to determine how the exports of Jute manufactures would be affected by the prices of raw jute in order to enable them to forecast the probable trend of Balance of Payments. For this purpose a detailed costing of the production was not necessary and no great accuracy is claimed for the figure. The enquiry is not comparable to the investigation by the Tariff Board or Tariff Commission. The Reserve Banks figures are also not binding on the Income-tax Department.

LAWRENCE AND LOVEDALE SCHOOLS

*2375. **Shri Telkikar:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the medium of instruction in Lawrence School at Sanawar (Simla Hills) and Lovedale (Nilgiris);

(b) the subjects to which greater attention is paid; and

(c) the qualifications required to join the above schools?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education, and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Shri K. D. Malaviya): (a) English.

(b) Equal attention is paid to all subjects taught in the school with particular emphasis on character building.

(c) Children between the ages of 5 to 13 are eligible to join the schools.

Shri Telkikar: May I know the duration of the complete course?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: I require notice.

Shri Telkikar: May I know the number of male and female students in each school?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: I have not got the numbers with me just now.

Shri Telkikar: What are the prospects for the passed students? Can they be absorbed in the Government services?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: The prospects are as bright for them as for those from other schools.

Shri N. M. Lingam: Have the government got any proposal to abolish the Senior and Junior Cambridge school courses?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: There is already a Committee sitting over this matter. As soon as the examinations are over, the Government will take a decision.

Shri A. C. Guha: May I know whether the Government has formulated any policy for these public schools, and if so, what is that policy?

منسٹر آف ایجوکیشن نیچرل

ریسورسز اینڈ سائنٹیفک ریسرچ

(مولانا آزاد): پالہسی کا کوئی خاص

سوال پیدا نہیں ہوتا - گورنمنٹ

کی پالیسی یہ ہے کہ جو اچھے پبلک

اسکولس ہیں وہ قائم رہیں -