3027

Shri B. R. Bhagat: The aid is on a yearly basis. The U.S. financial year is different from ours; it is from July to June. The utilisation is there, but there is always some time-lag between the sanction and the actual receipt of it and so there is some carry-over in the next year.

Shri Kamath: Is it a fact that very recently the American Senate, concurring with its Appropriation Committee, has cut economic aid to India from 60 million dollars to 50 million? Has Government been intimated about this?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: We have seen it in the papers. But we get the official report when the whole process is finalised. The legislature process has yet to be finalised.

Iron Ore Survey

- *120. Shri Nanadas: Will the Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that the United Nations Organisation recently conducted a survey of iron ore reserves in the country.
 - (b) if so, who was in charge of survey;
- (c) what was the aim of the survey; and
- (d) What were the results of the survey?

The Minister of Natural Resources (Shri K. D. Malaviya): (a) to (d). No, Sir.

Shri Nanadas: May I know whether there is any proposal to conduct any such survey by our Government?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: No, Sir. The U.N. organisation has compiled a report from the existing geological data available to us, and this international Expert Committee, which included one expert from India has published a book—which is not a survey but which is only a compilation and a critical evaluation of the facts before us. The name of the publication is "Occurrence, Appraisal and Use"—Iron ore.

Shri Nanadas : May I know the names of the Indian nationals associated with this compilation ?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: On this Expert Committee, Dr. M. S. Krishnan of the Geological Survey of India was associated.

Shri Veeraswamy: May I know whether Government are aware that there are iron ore deposits in Tamil Nad?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: Sir, this has absolutely no bearing on the question.

Mr. Speaker : I do not see how this question arises.

Partition Debts

the Minister of Finance be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 185 on the 24th February, 1955 and state whether any portion of the Partition Debts has since been recovered from Pakistan?

The Minister of Finance (Shri C. D. Deshmukh): No, Sir.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know what the amount of the debt was on 15th August 1947 and where it stands now? I would also like to have the break-up of the figures on the various accounts.

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: The total size of the portion payable by Pakistan has to be settled; that will be part of the negotiations.

Mr. Speaker: He wants to know the amount.

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: It has tobe settled.

Shri Heda: What is it according to our claim?

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: Not our claim—but our provisional assessment of it was such as to yield perhaps an annual instalment of Rs.9 crores:, which was provided in one or two budgets.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know if any meeting has been held between the Finance Minister of India and the Finance Minister of Pakistan with regard to the assessment of this debt and its liquidation?

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: No, Sir. Asthe House is aware, there has been a Steering Committee going into some of these matters due for settlement between the two countries; and in the last meeting of the Steering Committee it was dedicided to leave negotiations on this matter of the debt to the Finance Ministers of the two countries. I have already extended an invitation to the Finance Minister of Pakistan for a discussion on this subject, in Delhi. The invitation has been accepted, but no definite date for discussion could be fixed yet owing to the other pre-occupations of the Finance Minister of Pakistan.

Shri Gidwani : The hon. Minister stated just now that Pakistan Government used to provide a certain amount in their budget towards payment of their debt to India and that in the last two years they have not provided it.

Oral Answers

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: I referred to the provision in our budget. I believe that in their budget too, at least for one year there was a provision of Rs. 5 crores (Pakistani), equivalent to Rs. 74 crores in Indian money. We have not made any provision in our present hydrotylitic may impression that reither budget, it is my impression that neither have they in their budgt.

Shri T. N. Singh: In the earlier years, after partition, the Government of India met certa in obligations of Pakistan to the U.N. and such other organisation in regard to contribution.

May I know if that kind of obligation is yet being met by India on behalf of Pakistan.

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: No, Sir, on obligation is being incurred by the Government of India on behalf of the Government of Pakistan now,

National Volunteer Force

*122. Shri M. R. Krishna: Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state:

- (a) the Itotal number of men and Women trained so far under the National Volunteer Force :
- (b) the numb r of Training Camps established in the country and the amount spent thereon; and
- whether there is any difference in training imparted under the National Cadet Corps and the National Volunteer

The Minister of Defence Organisation (Shri Tyagi): (a) 25,700 men. No women have been trained.

- (b) 57 of which two are still in progress. The expenditure on 33 camps held in May 1955 was about Rs. 8.18 lakhs; the figures for the remaining camps held in June-July are being compiled.
- (c) Yes, Sir. The aims and objects of the two organisations, and consequently the training in them, are widely different.

Shri M. R. Krishna: May I know whether any limit of number has been fixed for the training, and also the period of time for training those reople?

Shri Tyagi: Yes, it is proposed to train five lakhs men within five years.

Shri M. R. Krishna: May I know the places were the training schools have been established?

Shri Tyagi There is no permanent establishment of a camp at one place. In various States sites are selected on the advice of Advisory Committees and camps are held for a month and then they come away.

श्री भक्त दर्शन : ग्रभी म ः मंत्री ने बताया कि २७ कैम्प ग्रभी तक संगठन किये जा चुके हैं भीर हर एक में ५०० युवकों को माना चाहियेथा, मैं जानना चाहता हं कि इनमें कितने कैम्प ऐसे थे जहां कि पूरा कोटा हमा भीर कितने कैम्प ऐसे थे जहां कि कम कोटा हुआ। और इसका क्या कारण है ?

भी त्यागी: हर एक कैम्प की बाबत यह बताना मुश्किल होगा कि हर एक कैम्प में कितने प्रादमी प्राये, लेकिन मेरे पास फेहरिस्त है, उसके मताबिक मोटे तरीक़े से यह कैं फियत हुई।

समालकोट में ५०० घादमी घाये। करनुल में ४७७ झाये झौर किसी जगह ४५७ म्रागये । ज्यादातर ४०० म्रीर ५०० के बीच में तादाद रही।

श्री भवत दर्शन: क्या इस बात का प्रयत्न किया जाता है कि यह कैम्प उस जमाने में ही संगठित किये जायें जब कि किसानों को फसल से फुर्संत हो भीर विद्यार्थियों की छद्रियां हों ?

भी त्यागी: इन कैंप्स में प्रविकांश विद्यार्थी नहीं भाते हैं, पर जहां जहां कैम्प स्रोले जाते हैं वहां इस बात की हिदायतं जारी की गई है कि जब काश्तकार फालत् हों भौर खेती का काम न हो उन्हीं दिनों मे कैंम्प रक्को जायें तो बेहतर है।