

Scheme. At the time of the conflict, as a result of the hostilities the check-posts were closed and normal travel between the two countries came to a standstill. The position, however, changed after the signing of the Tashkent Declaration, when the Government of Pakistan again resumed grant of visas to Indian nationals for visit to Pakistan. As far as Government of India are aware, the Government of Pakistan are granting visas to Indian nationals on a very restrictive basis and only short-term visas are being granted in cases of emergency or for seeing relatives etc. Visas to Indians in connection with their business affairs in Pakistan are granted in very rare cases.

The Government of India are allowing all categories of Indians to visit Pakistan except in cases where it is not possible to grant a passport to them on the grounds mentioned in Sub-section 2 of Section 6 of the Passport Act of 1967.

उत्तर प्रदेश की हाई स्कूल परीक्षाओं के बारे में प्रसारित किया गया समाचार

7365. श्री मोलह प्रसाद :

- श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर :  
श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री :  
श्री शिवप्रजन शास्त्री :  
श्री राम चरण :

क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 5 जुलाई, 1967 के संध्याकालीन एवं रात्रि के समाचार बुलेटिनों में आकाशवाणी से यह समाचार प्रसारित किया गया था कि इस वर्ष उत्तर प्रदेश की हाई स्कूल तथा इण्टरमाडियेट परीक्षाओं में जो छात्र केवल अंग्रेजी में अनुत्तीर्ण हुए हैं, उन्हें उत्तीर्ण घोषित किया जायेगा ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि अगले ही दिन के प्रसारण में आकाशवाणी द्वारा इस समाचार को गलत बताया गया था ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या आकाशवाणी द्वारा समाचारों की सत्यता का पता लगाये बिना ही उनका प्रसारण किया जाता है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो आकाशवाणी से इन परस्पर विरोधी समाचारों का प्रसारण किन कारणों से किया गया ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री के० के० शाह) : (क) से (घ). जी, हां। प्रश्न में उल्लिखित समाचार एक समाचार एजेंसी के संवाद पर आधारित था और यह समाचार 5 जुलाई को प्रसारित किया गया था। अगले दिन मन्वन्धित मंत्री ने उत्तर प्रदेश विधान सभा में समाचार एजेंसी के उस संवाद का खंडन किया। आकाशवाणी के बुलेटिनों में भी इस खंडन का प्रमुखता से प्रसारण किया गया। समाचार एजेंसी का संवाद इतना स्पष्ट लगा था कि देखने में उसकी सत्यता की जांच करने की कोई जरूरत नहीं थी।

#### Statistics re. Prices

7366. Shri Shiva Chandra Jha: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether after the devaluation of the Rupee, any attempt is being made by the Central Statistical Organisation to bring about a co-ordinated and integrated approach to the statistics for prices, cost of living money wages, real wages, rate of labour productivity, rate of investment both in the agricultural and industrial sectors, rate of the growth of the national income, rate of saving from one base year, say, 1951, the year of the starting of the First Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the success which has been achieved in this regard;

(c) if not, the reasons thereof; and

(d) how far the Central Statistical Organisation has been able to maintain uniformity with foreign index numbers for the above items before and after the devaluation of the Rupee?

**The Prime Minister and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shrimati Indira Gandhi):** (a) to (c). The co-ordinated and integrated approach to the collection of statistics has been continuously engaging the attention of the Central Statistical Organisation since its inception in 1951. Most economic statistics such as those relating to prices, cost of living, wages and national income, compiled by operative agencies, since 1951 are available. However, sufficient time and an element of stability are required in adopting a re-oriented approach towards statistical investigations in the post-devaluation period.

(d) countries compile their index numbers with differing base years appropriate to their national needs. It is, therefore, not possible to maintain uniformity in this field between India and other countries.

#### Women in Indian Armed Forces

**7367. Shri Shiva Chandra Jha:** Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state:

(a) how many women are working in the Indian Armed Forces;

(b) in what ranks and divisions they are working;

(c) how many women pilots there are in India; and

(d) how many women are proposed to be recruited to the armed forces during the Fourth Plan period?

**The Minister of Defence (Shri Swaran Singh):** (a) and (b). Women are eligible for appointment to the Armed Forces Medical Services including the Dental and the Nursing Services. The number serving at present is as under:—

(i) Army Medical Corps, 204  
(in the ranks of Lt. to Lt.-Col. and equivalents in the Navy and Air Force).

(ii) Army Dental Corps (in 7 the ranks of Lts. and Captains)

(iii) Military Nursing Service 1358

(in the ranks of Lt. to Brigadier)

(c) There are no women pilots in the Indian Air Force.

(d) There is no fixed quota allotted for the recruitment of Doctors/Nurses in the AMC|ADC|MNS during the Fourth Plan. The number recruited depends upon the availability of suitable candidates. There are deficiencies of Doctors and Nurses in the Armed Forces Medical Services and efforts are being made to make up these deficiencies.

#### Emergency Commissioned Officers on Reserve List

**7368. Shri George Fernandes:**  
Shri S. M. Banerjee:  
Shri Madhu Limaye:  
Shri J. H. Patel:  
Shri Rabi Ray:

Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Emergency Commissioned Officers of the Indian Army who are compulsorily released from service are being put on the Reserve List for a period of 10 years; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

**The Minister of Defence (Shri Swaran Singh):** (a) No, Sir. Government have decided that the reserve liability for the Emergency Commissioned Officers will be on voluntary basis for a period of 5 years or upto the age of 40 years, whichever is earlier.

(b) This is being done in order to build-up the Reserve of Officers whose services will be available in time of need.

#### Indian-Owned Industrial Establishments taken over by Nepal

**7369. Shri George Fernandes:**  
Shri Madhu Limaye:  
Shri S. M. Banerjee:

Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) how many Indian-owned industrial establishments in Nepal have so far been taken over by the Nepal Government;