

in the students as envisaged in the aims of the N.C.C.?

The Ministry of State in the Ministry of Defence (Shri B. K. Bhagat): and (b). In response to a widespread public demand after the Chinese aggression in 1962 the N.C.C. was made compulsory in 1963 for college boys, keeping in view not only the aspects of development of character, comradeship, the ideal of service and capacity for leadership but also to stimulate interest in the defence of the country and to build up a reserve of potential manpower to enable the Armed Forces to expand rapidly in a national emergency. Following a resolution by the Inter-University Board, all Universities issued ordinances making N.C.C. compulsory for college boys. Since then the matter has been reviewed in the light of—

- (i) the growing strength of the senior division N.C.C. for college boys, unrelated to the defence requirements, consequent upon the increase in the enrolment in colleges from year to year;
- (ii) the shortages that continue to exist in the matter of training staff and equipment for effective training being imparted;
- (iii) the lack of aptitude and reluctance on the part of individual students to participate in the N.C.C. on a compulsory basis;
- (iv) the growing feeling amongst universities and educationists in general of late, that the N.C.C. should be made voluntary; and
- (v) the recommendations of the Education Commission and Kothari Committee on the formation of National Service Corps.

A proposal is now under consideration to make the N.C.C. voluntary.

(c) A scheme is under consideration in the Ministry of Education which envisages the formation of a National

Service Corps and provides for College boys compulsorily forming either the N.C.C. or the National Service Corps.

प्रश्नकारी कागज के बारे में नीति

* 140. श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद:

श्री हेम बघवा:

श्री सुरेन्द्रनाथ द्विवेदी:

श्री बीरेन्द्रकुमार शाह:

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

(क) क्या यह सच है कि प्रश्नकारी कागज के बारे में एक नई नीति निर्धारित की गई है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसकी मुख्य मुख्य बातें क्या हैं; और

(ग) उसका समाचार पत्र उद्योग पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ा है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (जी. के. के. शाह) : (क) जी, हाँ।

(ख) सदन की बैठक पर एक विवरण रख दिया गया है।

[पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिये LT-421/67]

(ग) समाचार-पत्र उद्योग ने जानू बर्ष की प्रश्नकारी कागज एकाट करने सम्बन्धी नीति का सामाज्यतः स्वागत किया है।

U.S. Arms Supply to India

*141. Shri Bibhuti Mishra:

Shri K. N. Tiwary:

Shri Indrajit Gupta:

Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India had received only half the American military equipment promised under the emergency aid by the U.S.A. after the Chinese aggression in 1962;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for not fulfilling the promise by the U.S. Government?

The Minister of Defence (Shri Swaran Singh): (a) to (c). In November, 1962, the U.S. Government agreed to supply stores and equipment of the value of \$60 million to meet the Chinese threat. This was followed by two further programmes of an estimated value of \$50 million each making a total of \$60 million. Against these programmes the total value of supplies actually received upto September, 1965 was approximately 78 million.

The aid programme was discontinued by the U.S. Government in September, 1965, during the Indo-Pakistan hostilities and has not yet been resumed except for training programmes for Service Officers in mutually agreed courses in U.S.A. which have been resumed recently.

Invitation to Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan to visit India

*142. Shri Swell:

Shri E. K. Birla:
Dr. Karnal Singh:
Shri Kikar Singh:
Shri Kolar Birla:
Shri Inderjit Malhotra:
Shri Mohan Swarup:
Shri Yashpal Singh:
Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri E. S. Vidyarthi:
Shri George Fernandes:
Shri Madhu Limaye:
Smt J. H. Patel:
Shri A. Sreedharan:
Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta:
Shri Hukam Chand Kachwal:
Shri Jagannath Rao Jeshi:
Shri Hem Raj:
Shri Mangalshankar:
Shri P. Viswambharan:
Shri Kameshwar Singh:
Shri Prakash Vir Shastri:

Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have extended a fresh invitation to Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan to visit India;

(b) if so, whether any communication has been received from him after the invitation;

(c) when he is visiting India; and

(d) the assistance which is being given to him for his Pakhtoon Movement?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shri Surendra Pal Singh): (a) to (c). An invitation was issued in January, 1965 to Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan to come to India at any time that he wished. As Badshah Khan has already indicated that he would visit India at a suitable opportunity no fresh invitation has been extended to him.

(d) Government of India's views on this question are well-known and have been expressed in the House on a number of occasions. Government has every sympathy with the legitimate aspirations of the Pakhtoons and will do whatever possible constitutionally to support them.

Appointments to Ambassadorial Posts

*143. Shri Madhu Limaye:
Shri S. M. Baserjee:
Shri George Fernandes:
Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia:
Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta:
Shri E. S. Vidyarthi:
Shri Bishnu Mishra:
Shri K. N. Tiwary:

Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any policy about the appointments of defeated Ministers to the ambassadorial posts;

(b) whether the former Finance Minister, Shri Sachin Chaudhuri is being appointed as India's High Commissioner in U.K.;

(c) whether the former Finance Minister has asked for the status of a Cabinet Minister during the tenure as High Commissioner in U.K.; and

(d) whether the appointment will take effect before the former Finance