

सेठ गोबिन्द दास : अ-रीका में ऐसे अफसर की नियुक्ति करने में कितना प्रतिवर्ष खर्च पड़ेगा ?

श्री के० डी० मालवीय : इस का अनुमान तो मैं इस समय नहीं दे सकता ।

**Shrimati Renu Chakravartty:** In the Secretary's tours we find that he has gone to study the working of this Indian Scientific Liaison office in 1949. Again, he has gone in 1950. In 1950, he has made certain recommendations about this office. May we know exactly what the nature of these recommendations is?

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** That is not part of the this question.

**Shrimati Renu Chakravartty:** That is, because the question deals with Liaison officer and Liaison office.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** The hon. Member is asking about the Secretary. Why should there be over-lapping?

**Shrimati Renu Chakravartty:** There is no overlapping. I asked, what are the recommendations of the Secretary on two successive visits to England regarding this particular office and officer.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** That is not part of the question here. The question is, what is the purpose of maintaining a Scientific Liaison Officer in U.K.; what are his salary and allowances; in which other countries do we maintain such Liaison officers? If there is a report dealing with all these, not once but twice, and the contents of that report are required, another part dealing with the report might have been added or a separate question might have been put. How can the Ministers be expected to carry all this information in their head? Next question.

**Shrimati Renu Chakravartty:** If you say that this is widening the scope of the question, I shall ask another question. Sir, During the whole period that we have had this officer, may we know whether he has tried to obtain any information regarding new methods in plant genetics called the Lysenko method?

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** He has been absent except from February.

**Shrimati Renu Chakravartty:** During 1950 he has been there.

**Shri K. D. Malaviya:** This specific information I will not be able to give just now. If the hon. Member is interested, she may table another question.

#### AIR ARM WING OF INDIAN NAVY

**\*399. Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Air Arm Wing of the Indian Navy has come into existence:

(b) whether India is having enough naval officers and men to man the aircraft of the Indian Navy; and

(c) whether any naval air stations exist in the country for operating the naval aircrafts?

**The Deputy Minister of Defence (Shri Satish Chandra):** (a) to (c). Yes. In this connection I would invite the hon. Member's attention to the answer to Shri B. S. Murthy's Starred Question No. 1197 given in the House on the 16th December 1952.

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** What is the present strength of aircraft in this aviation wing of the Indian Navy?

**Shri Satish Chandra:** We are initially getting 10 Sea-land amphibian aircraft out of which one has already been received. The rest will arrive at intervals of a fortnight and we hope that the delivery will be completed by mid July.

**Shri Jaipal Singh:** May we know why all the naval airmen were trained in India and U.K. also in numbers exceeding their present requirements in fighter aircraft and why *Sealands* have bought. *Sealands* being essentially a communication aircraft?

**Shri Satish Chandra:** *Sealand* apart from being a communication aircraft is also a training aircraft. No further training could be possible without obtaining *Sealands*. We are proposing to get fighter aircraft as and when finances permit and aircraft are available.

**Shri N. Sreekantam Nair:** May I know whether we intend to train naval officers for this piloting business or borrow them from the Air Force?

**Shri Satish Chandra:** They will all be naval personnel. Naval Air-crew is being trained for this purpose.

**Shri Jaipal Singh:** In a recent statement of the Minister and Special Adviser to our High Commissioner in

**London** it was said that these *Sealands* would be used mainly for training Indian gunners and radar operators to strike down enemy aircraft. My hon. friend has just now admitted that it is essentially a communication aircraft. How do they propose to train these?

**Shri Satish Chandra:** The hon. Member is trying to put in my mouth what he has himself said. I said, in addition to being a communication aircraft, it is to be used as a training aircraft. Because Indian pilots have had no experience of amphibian planes so far, they will be able to handle these planes and get experience about landing on sea. They will also be used for air rescue operations at sea. This unit forms only the nucleus of further development. We are making a start. It will be our attempt to get fighter aircraft also at an early date.

**Shri Jaipal Singh:** In view of the fact that *Sealands* have been there from as far back as 1948 and they have not been accepted by any Navy in this world, and are not likely to be, may I know the reasons why the Indian Navy has thought it wiser to accept *Sealands*?

**Shri Satish Chandra:** I take that information from the hon. Member. He is actually giving out information. As far as I know, they were being used elsewhere.

#### SUPPLY OF FILMS TO TROOPS

**\*400. Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the usual supply of films to troops through Government was recently stopped by a decision of the Executive Committee of the Indian Motion Picture Producers' Association;

(b) if so, what was the reason therefor; and

(c) whether that decision is still in force?

**The Deputy Minister of Defence (Sardar Majithia):** (a) to (c). The supply of films was not actually stopped, but while negotiations for a fresh contract were in progress, the Indian Motion Picture Producers' Association intimated that, in view of certain observations made by General Cariappa in a speech at Madras, the Association had decided not to enter

into any fresh agreement. The Association later reconsidered the matter and agreed to renew the agreement.

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** What is the nature of the arrangement for showing films to the Indian Army officers?

**Sardar Majithia:** There are two ways. One, films are obtained direct by persons who own theatres and the other is, Government also have obtained some films and shown in forward areas.

**Shrimati Kamlendu Mati Shah:** What are the films shown and who censors the English and Hindi films for the Defence forces?

**Sardar Majithia:** So far as Defence forces are concerned, censoring does not arise because we select the films that we find suitable.

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** May I know whether any special arrangement is made for showing films to men in the operational areas?

**Sardar Majithia:** Yes, it is done.

#### FAMINE INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE

**\*401. Shri A. N. Vidyalkar:** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) what were the terms of reference of the Central Famine Investigation Committee set up under the Chairmanship of Shri S. V. Ramamurthy that toured the famine-affected areas of Deccan;

(b) the total cost incurred on this Committee;

(c) the principal recommendations made by the Committee; and

(d) the recommendations that were accepted by Government and implemented?

**The Minister of Finance (Shri C. D. Deshmukh):** (a) No Central Famine Investigation Committee has been set up but teams of officers were sent to the famine affected areas of Mysore, Hyderabad, Bombay and Madras to study the situation on the spot. Shri S. V. Ramamurthy led the team of officers to the first three States. Their terms were to study in detail the nature and extent of the distress in the affected areas and recommend suitable measures of providing relief on a permanent and semi-permanent basis.

(b) The expenditure incurred on the visit of these official tour is met