

Shri Dabhi: Will the Government see...

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. I may say this though it may excite some kind of laughter or smile. From the answers it appears that while as a matter of fact Government have parted with wheat, the incoming of rice is a problematical question. That is the point.

Shri Karmarkar: That was obviously the position from the start. They asked wheat. We said 'Yes'. In return we have asked for rice. That is exactly the position. It is not one of the conditions of the agreement.

Mr. Speaker: There is no agreement at all.

Dr. S. P. Mookerjee: What is the total quantity of wheat involved?

Shri Karmarkar: The total quantity in the two consignments now being diverted in May is one ship 9200 tons and another 9200 tons. The other diversion, if it comes to fruition in July, the quantity involved is 9850 tons and 8424 tons.

Dr. S. P. Mookerjee: If Pakistan refuses to give us rice, how long will it take to recoup this quantity by getting imports from abroad?

Shri Karmarkar: The condition is quite clear. They have to pay the price whether in the form of rice or in cash.

Mr. Speaker: I think we may go to the next item of business.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

CHEAP HOUSING

*154. **Shri M. L. Dwivedi:** Will the Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee on "cheap housing" has taken up the work entrusted to them;

(b) whether they have prepared any proposals on the subject;

(c) whether it is a fact that an International Exhibition on cheap housing is to be held in India; and

(d) if so, the venue and time of the exhibition?

The Minister of Education, Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad): (a) and (b) Yes,

Sir. The Committee has been set up by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. It held its inaugural meeting on 25th April 1952 and is expected to submit a preliminary report within a period of six months and a final report within a year.

(c) and (d). A proposal to hold an International Exhibition on Cheap Housing in India is under consideration.

DEFENCE SCIENCE SERVICE

*174. **Pandit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay:** (a) Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state what would be the functions of the proposed Defence Science Service?

(b) On what principle is it proposed to be organised and what would be its personnel?

(c) What would be its relation to the Institute of Armament Studies proposed to be established?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari):

(a) The object of the constitution of a Defence Science Service is to bring together into one Service all civilian scientists and technical officers employed in the various parts of the Defence organisation. This will provide closer integration of scientific work in the different defence establishments and a more effective allocation of scientific manpower to the various tasks according to their importance.

(b) The Service will include in its cadre all appointments connected with research and development or Science teaching which are required to be held by civilian scientists. Initially, those who are now employed in such appointments will be absorbed in the Service, provided they are up to the required standard. Future recruitment will be made through the Union Public Service Commission as usual.

(c) There is no intrinsic connection between the establishment of the Institute of Armament Studies and the constitution of the Defence Science Service. The Institute will be a centre for the training of military technical Staff Officers and for research connected with the development of armaments. Suitable officers of the Defence Science Service may, however, be appointed as teachers in the Institute. Some officers of the Defence Science Service will also work in the Institute on the application of fundamental research to the requirements of the Defence Services.