

(b) what steps are being taken to develop our exchange earnings on these items?

**The Minister of Finance and Iron and Steel (Shri T.T. Krishnamachari):**

(a) No separate figures are available on the earnings from banking or shipping. Nonetheless, the latter form the bulk of earnings from transportation. Figures of these, as also those from insurance and tourist traffic, are given below:—

	Insu- rance	Trans- porta- tion	Tourist traffic
1951 . . .	10.5	39.9	7.7
1952 . . .	9.5	36.6	9.8
1953 . . .	8.7	31.8	7.1
1954 . . .	7.8	33.7	8.4
1955 . . .	9.3	38.2	10.2

(b) As to banking, four new offices have been opened by Indian banking companies during the last three years in British East Africa and one new office in Burma.

As regards insurance.

- (i) the Life Insurance Corporation of India is already registered in the Federation of Malaya and Colony of Singapore, Hong Kong, Fiji, Kenya and Uganda;
- (ii) it is seeking registration in Aden, British East Africa, Nyasaland and Mauritius;
- (iii) it is also proposed to register the Corporation in Burma and Ceylon, provided on quereous conditions are imposed; and,
- (iv) it has been decided to set up a Reinsurance Corporation in India, which also is expected to increase our foreign earnings from insurance.

As to shipping,

- (i) the Eastern and Western Shipping Corporations have been set up;
- (ii) loans have been granted for the acquisition of overseas ships at concessional rates of interest;

(iii) Preference has been given to Indian ships in the allotment of government controlled cargoes, which saves foreign exchange expenditure;

(iv) Indian lines have been helped in securing admission to various overseas Conferences. As a result of these steps the total gross registered tonnage of Indian shipping employed in overseas trade has increased from 1,73,505 tons at the end of 1951 to 2,67,422 tons as on October 31, 1956.

Finally, in the matter of tourist traffic the following steps have been taken:

- (i) tourist offices have been opened in 12 Indian cities and in New York, San Francisco, London, Paris, Colombo and Sydney; three more offices are to be opened in three Indian cities;
- (ii) tourist literature has been produced in Indian and foreign languages and distributed;
- (iii) travel films have been distributed; and publicity has been given through such organs as press, radio, television, exhibitions, fairs and shows;
- (iv) travel facilities within the country are being improved;
- (v) government formalities for travellers have been simplified;
- (vi) greater facilities in respect of purchases in India are being given to special groups of tourists; and
- (vii) money changing facilities are being made available at hotels, travel agencies, etc.

Partly, as a result of these measures, the number of foreign tourists visiting India is estimated to have increased from 20,000 in 1951 to 44,000 in 1955.

#### Strength of Kerala High Court

754. Shri A. M. Thomas : Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state :

(a) what would be the total strength of the judges of the Kerala High Court; and

(b) whether any new appointment would be made to that High Court ?

**The Minister of Home Affairs (Pandit G. B. Pant) :** (a) The strength of the Kerala High Court has been fixed at eight Judges.

(b) There are two vacancies to be filled.

#### Assistants in Central Secretariat

**755. Shri D. C. Sharma :** Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 850 on the 22nd August, 1956 and state :

(a) whether it is a fact that although a number of persons have obtained more than the prescribed minimum number of marks i.e. 40 per cent in the November, 1955 test, they have not even been declared qualified ; and

(b) if so, the number of such persons and how many of them are in Government service?

**The Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Datar) :** (a) It is entirely within the discretion of the Union Public Service Commission to prescribe a qualifying standard in terms of marks for each of the competitive examinations held by them, and they do not announce these standards. But, with respect to the last Assistants Grade Examination, it is seen that 1136 candidates who had secured 45 per cent of the aggregate marks have been declared qualified by the Commission.

(b) The information is not available as only the dossiers of qualified candidates are with the Ministry of Home Affairs.

#### 'Sandwich' Course Scheme

**756. Shri D. C. Sharma :** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of India have formulated an Industrial Training Scheme known as "SANDWICH" Course;

(b) if so, whether the centres for the same have been selected;

(c) the number of centres, seats for each and the places of their location; and

(d) when the scheme is likely to be started?

**The Deputy Minister of Education (Dr. M. M. Das) :** (a) Yes.

(b) and (c) The necessary details are being worked out.

(d) The scheme will be introduced as soon as the necessary arrangements have been completed.

#### Indian Olympic Association

**757. Shri M. Islamuddin :** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to refer to the reply given to Question No. 1467 on the 27th August, 1956 and state the amount of assistance rendered during 1955-56 and 1956-57 so far to the Indian Olympic Association indicating separately the amount under each head?

**The Deputy Minister of Education (Dr. M. M. Das) :** A grant of Rs. 1,57,496/2/3 and a loan of Rs. 1,10,500/- has been made for meeting expenditure in connection with the transport, board and lodging, out-of-pocket expenses etc. of players and Chef-de-Mission for 1956 Olympic Games in Melbourne during 1956-57. No separate allocation was made for each item. No grant was paid in 1955-56.

#### Special Police Establishment

**758. Dr. Satyawadi :** Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Special Police Establishment, Intelligence Bureau and the Delhi State Police are being maintained as separate organisations under the control of separate Inspectors-General of Police in Delhi which is a Centrally administered area;

(b) whether it is also a fact that there is disparity of grades of pay of non-gazetted ranks in these organisations and if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) whether Government have considered the desirability of combining the three organisations under one cadre?

**The Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Datar) :** (a) Yes.

(b) There is no disparity in the grades of pay admissible to the non-gazetted staff in the Delhi Police, Special Police Establishment and the Intelligence Bureau so far as the officers taken on deputation are concerned. There is, however, a slight disparity between the scales of pay admissible to the directly recruited officers in the Delhi Police on one side and such officers in the Intelligence Bureau and the Special Police Establishment on the other. The reason for this disparity is that the non-gazetted staff of the Delhi Police is borne on the joint Punjab-Delhi Cadre and the scales of pay obtaining