

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: If there are certain conditions for membership it means there will be many members. Then, is the constitution going to be a democratic one? How are the Committees going to be elected? That is one thing. The second thing is, is there going to be any code of conduct for these members to carry out their work?

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI: Questions are being asked as if I am an office bearer of this Samiti. This is a private voluntary, non-political, non-official organisation but the Samitis in the various States will have their constitution based on the constitution of the Central Sadachar Samiti.

DR. NIHAR RANJAN RAY: How many Ministers of the Central Government and of the States have signed this pledge? How many have refused?

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI: I do not think anybody has refused. Nobody has refused. I do not know. So far as the Ministers are concerned, I do not have the list of all the members who have signed the pledge.

SHRIMATI SHARDA BHARGAVA: It is said that the members have to sign a pledge but do the Government not know that the blackmarketeers never say that they do blackmarket-ing? They always say that they have never indulged in blackmarketing. The corrupt people never say that they have indulged in corruption. They always say that they are above corruption. So, I am not clear how the Government has thought or that organisation has thought that those who filled in the pledge will be really honest people.

SHRI GULZARILAL NANDA: May I say a word about it? I think too much is being read into this. No conclusions need be drawn from the fact that a person has signed the pledge. Because he signs a pledge, it does not mean that he has been doing

bribe giving or bribe taking in the past or if he does not sign it, it does not mean that he will go on doing something corrupt. No rights are being conferred and no powers can be exercised. It is an individual voluntary act; it is not going to be made public. It is not going to be a mass pledge taking. Any individual may find possibly he can help the cause by signing the pledge. Signing the pledge also means that the person is going also to assist in the movement that is being launched. I do not think much really rests on this.

NATIONAL SCHOLARSHIPS FOR POST-GRADUATE STUDIES

♦141. SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) what is the duration of National Scholarships for post graduate studies;

(b) what steps are being taken to see that these scholarships are paid to the recipients as early after the start of the academic year as possible; and

(c) whether any complaints have been received about late payment of these scholarships?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI M. C. CHAGLA) : (a) The National Scholarships for post-graduate studies are tenable for the completion of the Masters' and the Doctors' Degree if the condition laid down under the rules are fulfilled.

(b) Funds are placed at the disposal of the State Governments at the beginning of each financial year to make payment to the scholars.

(c) Yes, Sir,

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: May I know whether it is a fact that these Scholarships are tenable for ten months only and not twelve months?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: They are tenable for the whole period. The Scholarships are given per month; Rs. 100/- per month for the day Scholars and Rs. 110/- per month for residents. I think they are tenable for the whole year but I would like to verify.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: May I know whether any enquiries have been made to find out when the various States are giving these Scholarships because my own information is that they are not given in, that academic period for which they are meant?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: I agree; it is most unfortunate that there have been considerable delays in giving these Scholarships. We exercise the agency of the States. The States are given the money and they are supposed to give the Scholarships. There have been considerable delays but we are now devising a method whereby these delays will be avoided.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: May I know whether the hon. Education Minister proposes to give advice to the Education Ministers and the State Governments that these Scholarships should be given during the academic period; otherwise they lose the value for which they are given because they are of no use for the students in prosecuting their studies?

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has already said that a new method is being devised.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: I want to know whether any advice will be given to the States because they are the people who distribute the money.

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: We have given advice and we have pointed out that it is not right that such delays should take place because the whole purpose of the Scholarships is lost.

DR. NIHAR RANJAN RAY: Do I understand that these scholarships are given for twelve months? Did the Minister say that?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: I am sorry. No, no. It is for the academic year.

COL. B. H. ZAIDI: Is it not true that even in the case of the Central Universities, students who get these Scholarships have to wait for nearly one year before they get these Scholarships? It is not only in the case of the States but also in the case of the Central Universities.

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: The financial regulations are so complicated that there has been delay. But we are now trying to devise a simpler method whereby the cheque system will be used. We will also issue an award to the student which will permit him to tell the head of the institution that he need not pay his fees and the fees can be set off against the Scholarship.

SHRI G. M. MIR: I would like to know how many students have been awarded National Scholarships in the year 1963-64 and also the total amount sanctioned by the Centre.

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: In all 450 Scholarships.

SHRI G. M. MIR: What is the total amount given by the Centre?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: I have not got the exact figures here.

SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN: Will it not reduce delay if the Scholarships are sent to the University authorities direct instead of to the State Governments?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: That is exactly what we are thinking of doing. We are thinking of sending a cheque to the University. The University can cash it and give it to the student. That is exactly what we are thinking of.

श्री राम सहाय : क्या मैं यह जान सकूँगा कि कितने कितने विषयों में, कितने कितने सब्जेक्ट्स में यह स्कालरशिप दी जा रही है ?

श्री एम० सी० चागला : यह स्कालरशिप बी० ए०, बी० एम० सी० एकीकृत, बी० कामर्स में जो है उनको दी जाती है, जो विद्यार्थी बी० ए० के बाद एम० ए०, एम० एम० सी० में जाने का तैयार है, या एम० ए० के बाद पी० एच० डी० में जाने है उनको दी जाती है ।

FOREIGN STUDENTS STUDYING IN INDIAN UNIVERSITIES

*142. SHRI M. C. SHAH: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign students studying in various colleges and universities of India from Africa and other countries of Asia; and

(b) the total number of scholarships and the amounts therefrom sanctioned during 1961, 1962 and 1963 by the Government of India for the benefit
■ of such foreign students?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION

(SHRI M. C. CHAGLA): (a) 3726.

(b)

Scholarships	Total value
1961	250 Rs. 18,00,000
1962	205 Rs. 23,55,200
1963	159 Rs. 20,79,000

SHRI M. C. SHAH: May I know whether any percentage has been fixed for the admission of these foreign students in the colleges and universities?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: There is no specific percentage, but the attempt is to send these students to different institutions and different colleges. I have got a list here of those who have been sent.

SHRI M. C. SHAH: May I know whether any educational standard is required to be maintained by the students, whether it is 60 per cent marks or 65 per cent marks. Has any percentage of marks been fixed?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: They have to be post-matriculantes. A selection is made and as far as possible we get good students. If the hon. Member will realise it, the object is to improve relations between this country and other Asian and African countries. We cannot ask for very high standards. The idea is that students should come to our country and get the benefit of the education that we can give, but they have got to be post-matriculantes.

SHRI C. D. PANDE: May I know whether the fact has come to the notice of the Government that some of these students who generally come from African countries return home with a feeling of being neglected while they were in this country and there have been complaints that they were not well received in Indian homes and that there is some sort of colour prejudice in this country? May I know whether Government is going to do anything to remove this impression and create an impression that they are treated as equals in this country?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: Yes, Sir, I have heard this report. It is most unfortunate that in a country (like ours which prides itself in its secularism, there should be anything like racial or colour prejudice. We are trying to see—in Delhi itself there are organisations—that African students are received in Indian homes and we are doing our best.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: The hon. Minister has stated that the main purpose behind these scholarships is to improve the relationship between our country and the countries from which these students come. Would the Government undertake some sort of pro-