

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: I cannot exactly give the details, but that is realised in easy instalments.

SHRI S. N. MAZUMDAR: Is it not a fact, Sir, that the workers have requested that the period for realization of arrears should be extended to 36 months?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: If the workers find it difficult to pay the arrears, they can join from a future date. They may not opt for a retrospective date.

SHRI S. N. MAZUMDAR: But supposing one wants to opt for a retrospective date, what is the period of time allowed?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: I could not give minor details. If the hon. Member puts a specific question, I could probably answer it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Questions No. 186 - and 187 have been postponed at the request of the hon. Member.

SERVICE CONDITIONS OF INDIAN CUSTODIAN FORCE IN KOREA

*188. SHRI V. K. DHAGE: Will the Minister for DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the service rendered by the soldiers of the Custodian Force in Korea comes under active war service overseas ;

(b) if so, whether they are entitled to any war service leave, pay and other privileges; and

(c) whether any compensation has been paid by Government to the dependents of the two soldiers who died in Korea while on duty?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR DEFENCE (SARDAR S. S. MAJITHIA): <a> It is not clear what the hon. Member has in mind when he refers to "active war service". The Custodian Force had a special task and it (functioned in a demilitarised zone.

There were no active hostilities between the two sides at the time.

(b) The personnel were made eligible for all the concessions usually granted under field service conditions and the expatriation allowance given to troops serving overseas.

(c) Steps have been taken to grant family pensions to the nominated heirs.

SHRI V. K. DHAGE: As what kind of service will this be treated by the Ministry concerned?

SARDAR S. S. MAJITHIA: Ordinary service, of course, overseas.

SHRI V. K. DHAGE: Are there any privileges for such overseas service?

SARDAR S. S. MAJITHIA: Yes. Sir. There are quite a number of privileges. In this particular case, they are being given field service concessions and these are quite a few. If you will permit me to read them

MR. CHAIRMAN: All these concessions are given to these people.

SARDAR S. S. MAJITHIA: There are about ten or twelve.

SHRI V. K. DHAGE: Can we have just one or two?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Read' the first.

SARDAR S. S. MAJITHIA: Free accommodation, free rationing, full dearness allowances, etc.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That will do.

RUTHERFORD SCHOLARSHIPS FROM THE ROYAL SOCIETY

*189. SHRI V. K. DHAGE: Will the Minister for EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received an offer of Rutherford Scholarships from the Royal Society;

(b) how many scholarships have been offered to India under the scheme; and

<c) what terms and conditions, if any, have been attached to the offer?

THE PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY TO THE MINISTER FOR EDUCATION (DR. K. L. SHRIMALI): (a) Yes.

(b) None.

(c) Graduates of a University within the British Commonwealth under 26 years of age are eligible to apply. The scholarship is meant for research in any branch of Natural Sciences, preferably Experimental Physics. Its value is about £450 per annum and it is tenable up to 3 years.

SHRI V. K. DHAGE: May I know whether any applications were received by the Government concerned by advertisement in the Press?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: We have been receiving applications for three years now. The first offer was made in 1951. There were offers in 1952 and 1953 also.

SHRI V. K. DHAGE: May I know how many applications were received and what was the consideration given to them?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: I could not tell the exact number of applications received, but the Committee scrutinised all the applications and forwarded the best applications to the Royal Society.

SHRI V. K. DHAGE: Was there any one who got the scholarship?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: In 1951 and 1952 the scholarship was not awarded to India. For 1953 we have again forwarded applications and we are awaiting the decision.

.EXPENDITURE INCURRED ON THE UPLIFT OF BACKWARD CLASSES

t*133. SHRI H. C. MATHUR: Will the Minister for HOME AFFAIRS be

pleased to state the amount allotted and actually spent on the uplift of Backward Classes in each State during each year of the Five Year Plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI B. N. DATAR): The amount allotted under the plans of the Central and State Governments for the Welfare of Backward Classes and Scheduled Castes and Tribes, is indicated on page 3 of "Development Schemes in the first Five Year Plan". Two statements are placed on the Table of the House indicating separately the progress of expenditure on schemes included in the State plans, and that of the schemes financed by grants-in-aid from the Government of India. [See Appendix VII, ! Annexure No. 92.]

SHRI H. C. MATHUR: May I know whether the grants to the States are made on a population basis or on any other criterion?

SHRI B. N. DATAR: I did not catch the question.

SHRI H. C. MATHUR: Rs. 45 crores have been provided. Out of this Rs. 45 crores, Rs. 23 crores are to be given to the States in the form of grants. What is the basis for allotment to the various States, whether it is on a population basis of the backward classes in those States or on any other basis?

SHRI B. N. DATAR: The population of the backward classes, etc., as also the work that is being carried on.

SHRI H. C. MATHUR: The Hyderabad State is not spending a single pie from its own resources, while the Central Government has made certain provisions. What is the reason for this?

¹ SHRI B. N. DATAR: First on the population basis, we come to certain figures and then the State Governments are asked to submit schemes, and when the schemes are sanctioned, then grants proportionate to the

fPostponed from 1st March 1954.