

case the loan would be expressed in sterling. Then the I.B.R.D. would say, "Well, in that case we can get Great Britain to agree to the utilisation of part of their subscription in sterling".

SHRI B. C. GHOSE: Did the Government indicate while making the application for loan that they wanted to buy equipment in Great Britain?

MR. CHAIRMAN: In the Sterling area.

SHRI C. D. DESHMUKH: Not at the time when the original application was made. But subsequently it turned out that part of the equipment might be purchased in the Sterling area; about 3258 million pounds in the case of the D.V.C. and 4-64 million pounds in the case of the Steel Company.

SHRI B. C. GHOSE: Have Government found out whether there are any alternative sources for the purchase of these materials?

SHRI C. D. DESHMUKH: Yes; our own Sterling balances. That is why we have not taken a decision because we are earning now 2·3 per cent, on our Sterling balances and we may have to pay 4½ to 4 per cent, for the other. Therefore we have taken a little time to consider whether for D.V.C. we should borrow from this source at all. But that consideration cannot apply in the case of the Steel Company. What we are actually considering is whether that loan could be used for the purchases of equipment to be made by the Steel Company which, as I said, are expected to amount to 4·64 million pounds.

OVERSEAS SCHOLARSHIPS

*68. DR. KALIDAS NAG: Will the Minister for EDUCATION be pleased to state the number of persons belonging to scheduled castes who have been granted scholarships by the Government of India during the current year for studies abroad?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR
NATURAL RESOURCES

AND
SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH (SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA) : None, but a new scheme of foreign scholarships confined to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes has been recently sanctioned.

DR. KALIDAS NAG: May I ask the hon. Minister to give the latest figures with regard to the Scheduled Castes and the Tribal people who are bracketed with them in the latest Government Report? I want the figures in millions. Are the figures available? Not a single scholarship has recently been given to them. I want the figures from the Ministry according to the latest Census.

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: May I state that some time back overseas scholarships for these classes were in vogue and the Government were giving them scholarships. For instance, in 1945-46, 22 scholarships were awarded to Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes and in 1946-47 and 1947-48 about 13 persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes were sent abroad for studies. But the scheme was discontinued because it was felt that sufficient number of good boys were not available at that time. Now the standards have improved and therefore since October—that is, since a month—the scheme has again been revived and it is expected that soon a number of boys will be sent abroad for studies.

DR. KALIDAS NAG: May I draw the attention of the hon. Minister, if he condescends to visit this House to the fact that the entire population represented by the Scheduled Castes is equal to the population of Great Britain—nearly 50 million—and they are bracketed with the Tribal people who are 18 million, equal to the entire population of Turkey. What judgment will we face before the world if we cannot prepare them for "leadership" in amelioration of conditions of

our Backward brethren? If we cannot prepare leadership from these people, we may have troubles as we are facing recently in Assam and other places.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is an argument.

IMPROVEMENT OF CONDITIONS OF SCHEDULED TRIBES

t*20. SHRIMATI CHANDRAVATI LAKHANPAL: Will the Minister for HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount set apart in each State for the improvement of the economic and educational conditions of the scheduled tribes under the Five Year Plan; and

(b) how much of this amount has already been spent by each State?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI B. N. DATAR): (a) No State-wise distribution of funds provided under the Five Year Plan for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes has been made. Grants-in-aid to the States are made annually under Article 275(1) of the Constitution for the development schemes undertaken by the State Government for promoting the welfare of Scheduled Tribes and raising the level of administration of Scheduled Areas on the basis of the financial position of the State and the nature of the schemes submitted. Amounts allotted to the various State Governments during the years 1951-52 and 1952-53 are given in Chapter XII of the Report of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the year ending 1952 copies of which have already been laid on the Table of the House. A statement showing the ceilings fixed for the year 1953-54 is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

tPostponed from the 23rd November 1953.

Statement

Name of the State	Ceilings fixed for the year 1953-54
Part A States —	
1. Assam—	
(a) Under first proviso of article 275 (1)	15.00
(b) Under sub-clause (a) of second proviso of article 275 (1)	40.00
(c) Under sub-clause (b) of second proviso of article 275 (1).	55.00
	110.00
2. Bihar	21.00
3. Bombay	12.00
4. Madhya Pradesh	19.00
5. Madras	9.50
6. Orissa	24.50
7. Punjab	6.00
8. West Bengal	10.00
Part B States—	
1. Hyderabad	5.00
2. Madhya Bharat	7.00
3. Mysore	1.00
4. Rajasthan	8.00
5. Saurashtra	1.00
6. Travancore-Cochin	1.00
TOTAL	235.00

SHRIMATI CHANDRAVATI LAKHANPAL: May I know whether all the States have spent their full quota allocated to them for that particular period?

SHRI B. N. DATAR: Generally they are spending the full quota. Only in a few cases there were *some* lapses.

SHRIMATI CHANDRAVATI LAKHANPAL: May I know if the Government are satisfied with the rate of progress made so far by each State?

SHRI B. N. DATAR: The rate of progress is fairly satisfactory.

SHRIMATI CHANDRAVATI LAKHANPAL: May I know whether the