

persons, whether Muslims or non-Muslims, who returned to India from Pakistan with a permit for permanent settlement were eligible for Indian citizenship by registration, if they had completed 6 months residence in India by 26th January 1950. Such persons were not required to make any formal applications.

(b) 4,265 persons, who were eligible for Indian citizenship, as explained above, were duly registered.

**SHRI E. K. IMBICHIBAVA** (*English translation of question asked in Malayalam*): One Hajee K. Imbichi Koyathangal of Malappuram, Malabar, who returned from Pakistan in 1948, on application for Indian citizenship, was denied it. Is it a fact?

**SHRI B. N. DATAR**: The English version was not also clear.

**MR. CHAIRMAN**: Some gentlemen who applied for an Indian citizenship in 1948 was not given it. Is it a fact? That is the question.

**PROF. G. RANGA**: He was arrested and deported.

**SHRI B. N. DATAR**: If his name is given to us, we shall make enquiries.

**SHRI K. C. GEORGE**: Is it not a fact that representation has been made by a Member of Parliament in this behalf?

**SHRI B. N. DATAR**: We have received some representations and they have been duly attended to.

**SHRI H. D. RAJAH**: What was the result of that attention, Sir?

**SHRI B. N. DATAR**: I am not referring to the particular representation that he is mentioning.

**SHRI E. K. IMBICHIBAVA** (*English translation of question put in Malayalam*): Will he be permitted to return if he so desires?

**SHRI B. N. DATAR**: We have not got any information about that gentleman at all.

**MR. CHAIRMAN**: And you cannot give an answer.

**SHRI E. K. IMBICHIBAVA** (*English translation of remark made in Malayalam*): Half a dozen letters sent by the Party as well as my representation sent to the Ministry of External Affairs are there.

**MR. CHAIRMAN**: They are all there. All the representations made on that behalf to your Ministry must be with you.

**SHRI B. N. DATAR**: All the representations must be with us, if at all they have been made.

**SHRI P. SUNDARAYYA**: Then, how does the Minister say that there is no information whatsoever?

**SHRI B. N. DATAR**: I cannot give the information off-hand so far as this particular person is concerned.

**SHRI P. SUNDARAYYA**: The question arose because of that particular person and the hon. Member represented the case to you.

**MR. CHAIRMAN**: The question is not about a particular person; it is about all the persons who returned from Pakistan. This gentleman happens to be one of them and his name has been specifically mentioned at the time of the supplementaries and, therefore, he says that if you give him further information, he will investigate the matter.

#### AWARD OF INDIAN CULTURAL SCHOLARSHIPS TO INDIAN STUDENTS DOMICILED ABROAD

\*263. **SHRIMATI SHOILA BALA DAS**: Will the Minister for EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) how many students of Indian origin domiciled abroad have been granted Indian cultural scholarships since 31st December 1950; and

(b) how many of them are girls?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR NATURAL RESOURCES AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH (SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA): (a) 115.

(b) 19.

SHRIMATI SHOILA BALA DAS: From which States were the students selected and who selected them?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: Sir, the selection has been made from various countries of Asia. A general scheme for the award of a number of scholarships had been decided upon by the Government and they made selection on basis of merits.

SHRI V. K. DHAGE: *rose.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Wait; she has already complained.

SHRIMATI SHOILA BALA DAS: What is the qualification required for the award of these scholarships, what are the conditions, and for what subjects are the scholarships awarded?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: The scholarships are awarded for study in Indian Universities and other educational institutions in the humanities, and in science, agriculture, medicine, technology, education and law. Subject to correction, Sir, the minimum qualifications are that the candidate should be a graduate from such countries where adequate facilities for post-matriculation studies do not exist, under-graduates are also selected.

SHRIMATI SHOILA BALA DAS: Sir, I would like to know whether any student, after completing the studies, has returned to India and has been employed? If so, where and, if not, why not?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: Sir, this scheme is not meant to prepare students for jobs. This is with the object of developing closer relations and better understanding and to know each other's culture and ways of life.

DR. P. C. MITRA: Are the students domiciled temporarily or have they cut off their relations with India for good?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: They are of Indian origin but are now permanently settled in other friendly countries.

SHRI D. NARAYAN: How many of these students come from Pakistan?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: Sir, I have not got the break-up of numbers country wise but I know that from 1949 to 1953, 208 non-Indian students have been awarded these scholarships.

SHRIMATI SHARDA BHARGAVA: May I know the number of domiciled women who are not getting this scholarship?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: Obviously there is a large number of women who are not getting scholarship.

#### APPLICATION OF FOREIGN CURRENCY REGULATIONS TO INDIAN RAJAS AND MAHARAJAS

\*264. SHRI O. SOBHANI: Will the Minister for FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Rajas and Maharajas and their relatives are governed by the foreign currency regulations which apply to all other Indian citizens or they are treated as a privileged class;

(b) if they are treated as ordinary citizens, how some Indian Rajas and Maharajas have large sums to spend on luxuries in the United Kingdom and Europe; and

(c) if they are treated as a privileged class, what are the reasons for such favoured treatment?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR FINANCE (SHRI M. C. SHAH): (a) and (c). The Rulers and their relatives are governed by the exchange control regulations to the same extent as other Indian citizens. In releasing foreign exchange to them for purposes of