

کھیتی بلانے کے لئے گورنمنٹ نے مڈھلو
 لیا تھا۔ اس وقت گورنمنٹ کے سامنے
 یہ بات تھی کہ چار سلیکٹڈ یونیورسٹیوں
 کے لئے کھیتی بلائی جائے۔ اس کے بعد
 وہ کارروائی دھریں ملتوی ہو گئی۔ اب
 یہ طے ہوا ہے کہ ایسا یونیورسٹی کرائٹ
 کھینچنا چاہیے جس کا تعلق
 ایک کی تمام یونیورسٹیوں سے ہو۔ اس
 کیلئے بل تیار ہے۔ کیونکہ اس کے
 پیسے کرنے میں کچھ وقت لگے گا اس
 لئے مناسب سمجھا گیا کہ پیچھے برس
 کے ریزولوشن کی بنا پر کمیشن ابھی
 بنا دیا جائے۔ وہ کام شروع کر دے۔
 جب بل یہاں منظور ہو جائے گا تو اس
 میں اور ممبر بڑھا دئے جائیں گے۔

[The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad): Let me clarify the position. Last year Government accepted a resolution calling for the setting up a University Grants Committee which would be concerned with the four Central Universities. Action in this matter was, however, suspended. Now it has been decided that a University Grants Commission should be set up for all the Universities in the country. A Bill is ready for this purpose. As it will take some time to present it, it has been considered desirable to set up a Commission right now as envisaged in the above-mentioned resolution. This Commission will start functioning and when the Bill is passed, its membership will be increased.]

Shri Meghnaad Saha: May I know, Sir, how many full-time Members will be there besides the Chairman?

مولانا آزاد: چیئرمین اور سیکریٹری۔

[Maulana Azad: The Chairman and the Secretary.]

Shri Meghnaad Saha: May I know, Sir, whether the Chairman will be a whole-time officer or a part-time officer?

مولانا آزاد: نہیں پارت ٹائم نہیں۔
 چیئرمین پورا وقت دینا۔

[Maulana Azad: Not part-time. The Chairman will work whole-time.]

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know, Sir, what is the proposed grant to be made to the University Grants Commission when it takes over charge of all the Universities of India?

مولانا آزاد: اس کا ابھی فیصلہ
 کرنا مشکل ہے۔ لیکن پانچ برس کے
 پلاننگ میں لپی چار کروڑ روپے کرے،
 تم یونیورسٹی ایجوکیشن کونسل کے
 کئی ہے۔

[Maulana Azad: It is difficult to decide it at this stage, but four crore rupees have been provided in the Five Year Plan for University Education.]

UNESCO SCHOLARSHIPS

*330. Ch. Bagnhubir Singh: (a) Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the U.N.E.S.C.O. gave three scholarships to Indian students in 1953?

(b) If so, how many students applied for these scholarships?

(c) What was the basis of their selection?

The Deputy Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Shri K. D. Malaviya): (a) UNESCO gave no scholarships to Indian students during 1953.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

I. A. S. EXAMINATION

*331. Shri Radha Raman: (a) Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state whether the present I.A.S. Examination is conducted on the same basis as the I.C.S. in the British times?

(b) What is the approximate expenditure incurred on this examination every year?

The Deputy Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): (a) The present Indian Administrative Service Examination is conducted on lines similar to the former Indian Civil Service Examinations in Delhi.

(b) The expenditure varies according to the number of candidates admitted to the examination. The expenditure for 1950, 1951 and 1952 was Rs. 85,000, Rs. 1,15,000 and Rs. 1,32,000 respectively.

Shri Radha Raman: May I know if these examinations are held at any place other than Delhi?

Shri Datar: They are held at a number of centres.

Shri Radha Raman: May I know the places where they are held?

Shri Datar: They are held at about 12 or 13 places including London—about which I have answered a question the other day.

Shri Radha Raman: May I know what is the total number of examinees who appeared in the year 1952-53 for this examination?

Shri Datar: For the year 1952, 4,154 students had appeared.

Shri Radha Raman: How many of them passed these examinations and, out of them, how many were employed by the Government?

Shri Datar: Those figures are not here with me.

Shri K. K. Basu: What is the number of examinees in the London examination and what is the total cost involved?

Shri Datar: No cost was involved at all, and the number was only eight, as I said here the other day.

NEO-LITERATES

*232. **Shri Radha Raman:** (a) Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state what is the latest number of neo-literates in India?

(b) Is it a fact that some new literature is being produced for these neo-literates?

(c) Where, by whom and under whose guidance is this literature being produced?

(d) What is the total expenditure incurred on this new literature?

(e) Is any sort of financial or material help also being rendered by any foreign country?

The Deputy Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Shri K. D. Malaviya): (a) During the period 1947-52 for which the figures are available 24,59,200 adults were made literate in India.

(b) Yes.

(c) By the State Governments and by the Government of India. The Government of India is publishing Social Education Literature through the agency of Idara Talim-o-Taraqqi, Jamia Millia, Delhi.

(d) Figures for State Governments are not available. The Government of India have spent so far Rs. 2,75,000.

(e) No.

Shri Radha Raman: May I know, Sir, in which of the Indian States the arrangement for training neo-literates is existing at present?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: I have not got the list of all the States, but I have got the figures from some of the States showing the number of adults who have become literates. I have got those figures, but it is a very long list.

منسجر انف ايجو كمشن ايند نوجواں

دھوسز ايند سائٹولك رسرچ (مولانا

آزاد): لمبي لسك ۾۔