

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): (a) and (b). A Chinese national was arrested not on the 10th April but on the 25th March, 1862, for not complying with the order to leave India served on him under the Foreigners Act, 1946.

(c) Only one.

Title of Knighthood

123. Shri Raghunath Singh: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state how many Indian citizens have resigned the title of Knighthood since 1946 up to date?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): On the 13th July 1949, orders were issued laying down that, with the exception of hereditary titles and awards for acts of gallantry conferred upon Armed Forces personnel, no reference should hereafter be made in official documents to titles against the names of any Indians. The titles were not, however, to be surrendered, but only their use in official documents was to be stopped. These orders did not apply to Ruling Princes.

Integration of Posts of U.D.C's. and Assistants

124. Shri D. C. Sharma: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal to integrate the posts of Upper Division Clerks and Assistants of the Central Secretariat mooted out some time back has been considered by Government; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): (a) and (b). Attention is invited to the answer given in the House on the 25th August, 1961, to Unstarred Question No. 2499 by Shri P. C. Borooah.

Indian National Church

**125. { Shri Raghunath Singh:
Shri D. C. Sharma:**

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian National Church has called upon the Union Government to repeal the Indian Church Act, 1927 to remove the foreign influence on Indian Christians; and

(b) if so, action taken in the matter?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): (a) No representation from the Indian National Church has been received by the Government of India to repeal the Indian Church Act, 1927. The Act has, however, already been repealed by the British Statutes (Application to India) Repeal Act, 1960.

(b) Does not arise.

Post-Matric Scholarships to Backward Class Students

126. Shri Ram Harkh Yadav: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of money allocated for the award of Post-matric scholarships to the Scheduled Tribe, Scheduled Caste and Other Backward Class students during the academic year 1962-63;

(b) the criteria, if any, adopted for the award of the aforesaid scholarships;

(c) the instalments and time schedule, if any, fixed for the payment of the scholarships; and

(d) the number of the aforesaid scholarships in different States?

The Minister of Education (Dr. K. L. Shrimali): (a) Funds for the current year will be sanctioned immediately after the budget for 1962-63 has been voted by the Parliament.

(b) (i) All eligible Scheduled Tribes students are awarded scholarships. (ii) All eligible Scheduled Caste students are awarded scholarships if covered within the means test prescribed for them (Upper income limit of the guardians being Rs. 500 p.m.). (iii) Other Backward Classes students are awarded scholarships strictly in order of merit subject to the application of means test.

(c) The implementation of the Scholarships Scheme has been decentralised with effect from 1959-60. The procedure for payment of scholarships and the time schedule therefor is decided by the State Governments in such a manner that payments are made promptly.

(d) The number of scholarships to be awarded during the year 1962-63 will be known after the close of the current year. This information will be available with the State Governments.

12 hrs

RE: MOTIONS FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. Speaker: I have to take the House into confidence in connection with some discussions that I had with certain Members of the main Groups in the Opposition. I had brought to their notice that the real intention or the purpose behind an adjournment motion was really lost, and the matter did not seem, in fact, a real matter of urgent public importance, when notices were given on trivial, and some times, even—hon. Members would excuse me for saying this—frivolous matters.

So, I had discussed this question, and I had suggested that the same purpose could be served, if we were to take up those urgent matters in some other form; for, in the morning, when hon. Members read some news in the papers, they feel agitated over certain issue, and they want to have some answer on just the same day. That was the purpose behind the new process that was evolved, namely that

such notice could be given as a calling-attention-notice. If we look into the words, we find that the same words have been used there also. So, a matter of urgent public importance can be brought up in the form of a calling-attention-notice.

Though we have not reached a final decision yet, and the discussions would be pursued, I hope that if the Members agree, then probably it would be much better if we call the attention of the Minister to the matter of urgent public importance; if I receive the calling-attention-notice, and the Minister gives whatever information he is able to get in a short time, at that moment, then perhaps the purpose would be served.

An adjournment motion involves an element of censure, which is very seldom intended. I do not mean that adjournment motions would be absolutely ruled out. If there are occasions, and there are important matters of urgent public importance on which such notices have to be given, they might be given. But, normally, when there are some matters in the constituencies or other matters of urgent public importance, the same purpose can be served, and the information got from Government, if a notice for calling attention is given. I would just find out by consulting Government as well whether it would be possible for the Minister concerned to give information; and I would expect that he would try to give as much information as is possible on that very day, when that notice is given, or some time later in the day. If he wants some more time, perhaps, he can say that he might be given some time, and he would give the information on the next day. Then, the whole purpose would be served.

Then, we shall see that notices of adjournment motions are only given when they are really intended, and there is such a purpose behind them as can be served only by them.