

was sanctioned during 1964-65 to cover scholars selected during 1963-64 and fresh scholars in 1964-65.

(b) 4513 eligible applications were received by the State Government and 1906 students were selected for the loan scholarship against the quota of 1906 awards allotted to the Kerala State.

(c) No.

(d) 1666 students (out of 1906 selected) were awarded the scholarships. Out of them, 900 scholars were paid the amount in 1964-65.

(e) A total sum of Rs. 6,26,800 was paid in 1964-65 (A total sum of Rs. 4,04,670 has been paid in 1965-66 till date to 588 scholars who were awarded the National Loan Scholarships in 1964-65 but could not be paid in that year due to non-completion of formalities).

(f) Some of the scholars who were selected for the award of the National Loan Scholarships subsequently refused to accept the same as they subsequently got other scholarships which were more beneficial to them and some others did not execute in time the bonds which they had to execute before payment could be made. It was not therefore possible to award the entire quota of scholarships allotted to this State in 1964-65 itself and to make payment of the entire amount sanctioned for the purpose. Delay in claiming the amount by the Principals of Colleges also has contributed to the non-payment of the whole amount.

(g) The payment procedure has been modified from this year to expedite the payment of scholarship amount to the scholars. Under the new procedure each State Government would designate an officer to operate the National Scholarships Schemes. This officer will draw the money through bills against the amount placed at the disposal of the State Government, and obtain Bank-

Drafts in favour of the various Universities/Institutions concerned to cover the amount required by these bodies for disbursement to the scholars. The amount to be remitted to the Universities/Institutions will be in two instalments; the first instalment will be for expenditure in first nine months and the second instalment for the remaining three months will be released on receipt of accounts. As payments to students will be made each month, the amount issued to the institution/university will be kept by them in a separate personal deposit account.

#### Rehabilitation in West Bengal

254. { Shrimati Renu Chakravarty:  
Shri Solanki:  
Shri P. K. Deo:  
Shri Narasimha Reddy:

Will the Minister of Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have revised the terms and procedures which have so long been followed in sanctioning schemes and granting money to West Bengal State Government acting as its agent in matters connected with refugee rehabilitation;

(b) whether it is a fact that unless West Bengal Government is able to recover this money from the refugees, it will be deducted from the money sanctioned for the State Plan;

(c) when West Bengal Government agreed to winding up its Refugee Rehabilitation Department in Calcutta, whether it was also agreed that new procedures will be adopted in regard to money sanctioned henceforth for refugee rehabilitation;

(d) the reasons for introducing this new procedure at the far end; and

(e) whether it is a fact that all schemes are held up due to this controversy between the State and the Centre?

**The Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri Tyagi):** (a) to (e). According to the orders contained in Ministry of

Finance's letter No. 15(1)-B/58, dated 15th September, 1959, "the loans advanced from 1st April, 1958 onwards carry the normal terms". In respect of the loans advanced to the displaced persons upto 31st March, 1964, remissions were granted and the liability of the State Government was modified in May, 1964, and the Central Government agreed to bear 100 per cent of the losses arising from shortfall in recoveries. In respect of loans to be advanced for the period from 1st April, 1964, in pursuance of a recent discussion with the Chief Minister of West Bengal, the Central Government have agreed to bear 2/3rd of the losses. The details of the arrangements are now being worked out and formal orders thereon will issue shortly. No schemes for grants which are mainly for educational and medical facilities have been held up. Schemes for loans pending since 1st April, 1964 are being sanctioned on the basis of the formula indicated above.

#### Bad Characters in Delhi

255. { Dr. Mahadeva Prasad;  
Shri Rameshwar Tantiya:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that bad characters and habitual criminals are to be externed out of Delhi; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri L. N. Mishra): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### गांधी भवन

256. डा० महोदय प्रसाद : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि काश्मीर घाटी में गांधी भवन की स्थापना की जायेगी ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो तत्सम्बन्धी रूप-रेखा क्या है और इससे किन उद्देश्यों की पूर्ति होगी ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (श्री म० क० चागला) : (क) जो हाँ ।

(ख) जम्मू और काश्मीर विश्वविद्यालय में गांधी भवन की स्थापना की जा रही है । भवन की स्थापना का मुख्य उद्देश्य है :— विश्वविद्यालय कैम्पस में गांधी साहित्य रखने के लिए उपयुक्त स्थान का प्रबन्ध करना, गांधी जी के जीवन, आदर्शों और कार्यों पर विचार-विमर्श के लिए कक्षाओं का आयोजन और इन पर व्याख्यानों की व्यवस्था करना तथा विद्यार्थियों को ऐसे रचनात्मक कार्य प्रपने द्वारा में लेने के लिए प्रोत्साहित करना जो गांधी जी द्वारा दिखाए गए आदर्शों और जीवनदर्शन को प्रकट करे और जो कैम्पस के अन्दर या उसके आस पास किए जा सकें ।

गांधी भवन में एक पुस्तकालय और एक आडिटोरियम भी होगा । इस प्रयोजन के कुल खर्च का अनुमान 1,49,000 रुपए है । इसके लिए विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग और गांधी स्मारक निधि 50 : 50 अनुपात के आधार पर अधिकतम 1,00,000 रुपए के अनुदान की व्यवस्था करेंगे । बचाया खर्च जम्मू और काश्मीर विश्वविद्यालय उठायेगा ।

#### Compulsory Primary Education

257. Shri H. C. Linga Reddy: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the number of States that have introduced compulsory primary education in the country;

(b) whether the Central Government is meeting the cost of the scheme to any extent;

(c) if so, to what extent;

(d) the extent to which the scheme is a success so far in the States where the scheme is introduced;