

(b) whether the payment of this scholarship amount is stopped if the student joins medical or engineering courses;

(c) if so, the justification thereof; and

(d) the steps Government have taken or propose to take to restore the payment of the scholarship amount to those also who join the medical or engineering courses?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) Yes, Sir. A statement containing the details of the scheme is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(b) Yes, Sir, under the scheme which was in force up to and including the academic year 1976-77.

(c) As a deterrent to students switching over from basic sciences and agricultural sciences which did not attract a fair number of bright students,

(d) The scholarship amount being fixed for each year and having been utilised in full by awarding scholarships to those on the waiting list who filled up resultant vacancies on account of some switching over, to medicine and engineering, it is not possible to restore the payment.

Statement

The National Council of Educational Research and Training had been awarding a maximum of 350 scholarships every year from 1964 to 1976 for higher studies in basic and agricultural sciences. The awards are made on the basis of a test at the end of class XI and the awardees can progress upto Ph.D. level subject to validation at the terminal stages. The main objective of the scheme was to encourage brighter students to pursue higher education in basic and agricultural sciences.

On a review of the scheme and in response to representations of students,

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the scheme has been modified from 1977 and its scope has been expanded to cover courses in medicine, engineering and social sciences in addition to basic and agricultural sciences. From 1977 onwards, scholarships will be awarded to students on the basis of an examination held after standard X for pursuing courses of studies in basic, social and agricultural sciences and engineering and medicine after the plus 2 stage. The total number of scholarships under this scheme will also be 350.

Oustees of Turkman Gate Area, Delhi

*10. **SHRI F. H. MOHSIN:** Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the persons ousted from the Turkman Gate Area during the time of emergency could be rehabilitated in the same area;

(b) if so, by what time;

(c) whether there is any proposal to construct tenements for them; and

(d) whether it was considered as a 'slum' and not 'Jhuggi Jhonpdi' and that they were entitled to tenements under the existing provisions?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) The persons shifted from the Turkman Gate area during the time of Emergency, can be rehabilitated in the same area and areas in the vicinity.

(b) Subject to availability of funds, it is expected that the tenements could be completed before the end of 1978 for rehabilitating such persons.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Yes, Sir. The area was considered as slum area and as per Slum Clearance Scheme alternative tenements are to be provided to the affected bonafide families.