

SHRI C. P. PARIKH: The shares held by the insurance companies in the Investment Corporation.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: As I said in the reply, the extent of the share is not known but I understand that the Chairman of the Corporation in his speech at the annual meeting of the Board of Directors said that these shares were to the tune of about 18 per cent.

SHRI B. C. GHOSE: I should like to know whether Government considers that 18 per cent. shareholding by Government gave any cause to the Investment Corporation to write to the Government to say that they feared interference by the Government in the affairs of the Corporation?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: I have no information, Sir.

SHRI H. D. RAJAH: Is the hon. Minister aware that under the Indian Insurance Act no investment in a private company can be made more than to the extent of 10 per cent. of the total shares of the Life Insurance Company? That being so, how did this corporation happen to hold 18 per cent. of the shares in its register?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: Originally, these shares were held by a large number of companies.

SHRI H. D. RAJAH: This is prohibited under the law.

SHRI M. C. SHAH: I may inform hon. Members that the Corporation is yet to be formed. All the companies have been taken over and, therefore, that section of the Insurance Act will not apply unless specifically mentioned in the Bill for the creation of a Life Insurance Corporation.

भारत में पढ़ने वाले नेपाल, भूटान, तथा
सिक्किम निवासी विद्यार्थी

*२८५. श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान :
क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) नेपाल, भूटान, तथा सिक्किम के कितने विद्यार्थी भारत सरकार के खर्चे पर भारत में शिक्षा पा रहे हैं ; और

(ख) वे किन किन विषयों में शिक्षा ग्रहण कर रहे हैं ?

†[STUDENTS FROM NEPAL, BHUTAN, AND
SIKKIM STUDYING IN INDIA

*285. **SHRI NAWAB SINGH CHAUHAN:** Will the Minister for EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of students from Nepal, Bhutan and Sikkim who are studying in India at the cost of the Government of India; and

(b) what are the subjects that are being studied by them?]

शिक्षा उपमंत्री (डा० मन मोहन दास) :

(क) २१६ ।

(ख) साहित्य, मानवीय विज्ञान, विज्ञान, कानून, वैद्यक, कृषि, शिक्षक शिक्षण क्रम, व्यवसाय, पुस्तकालय विज्ञान, शिल्पकला, वस्तुकला, ओवरसियर और ड्राफ्ट्समैन शिक्षा क्रम, सैनिक शिक्षा, स्कूल अध्ययन, खान-विज्ञान, भू-विज्ञान, स्वास्थ्य निरीक्षक शिक्षा-क्रम, खाने और व्यावहारिक भू-विज्ञान, सर्वेक्षण आदि ।

†[THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR
EDUCATION (DR. MONO MOHAN
DAS): (a) 219.

(b) Arts, Humanities, Science, Law, Medicine, Agriculture, Teachers' Training Courses, Commerce, Library Science, Technology, Engineering, Overseer's and Draftsman's courses, Military Training, School Studies, Mining, Geology, Sanitary Inspector's Course, Mines and applied Geology, Surveying, etc.]

SHRI H. D. RAJAH: It is all Greek and Latin, Sir.

†English translation.

श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : ये विद्यार्थी जो कि यहां पर रहते हैं वे क्या किसी वेलफेयर आफिसर की देखभाल में रहते हैं और क्या इनके रहने का निजी तौर से इंतजाम है या कहीं होस्टल में है ?

DR. MONO MOHAN DAS: I think there are hostels in which these students are accommodated.

श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : मैं ने यह पूछा था कि क्या ये विद्यार्थी वेलफेयर आफिसर्स की देखभाल में रहते हैं, क्योंकि जो इंडियन काउंसिल आफ कल्चरल रिलेशंस है उसकी तरफ से मालूम हुआ है कि जितने फारेन स्टूडेंट्स हैं उनकी देखभाल के लिये वेलफेयर आफिसर्स रखे जाते हैं तो क्या ये विद्यार्थी भी इनकी देखभाल में रखे जाते हैं ?

DR. MONO MOHAN DAS: Yes, Sir.

श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : प्रत्येक विद्यार्थी को कितनी मासिक छात्रवृत्ति दी जाती है ?

DR. MONO MOHAN DAS: These students come under different schemes of scholarships and the amount of scholarship to be given is determined under each scholarship.

DR. RADHA KUMUD MOOKERJI: With reference to (a), may I ask whether the Government of India is justified in financing the study of foreign students in India against the historical precedents showing how the King of Java used to endow Javanese Colleges at Nalanda at his own cost and how the King of Ceylon also did the same with reference to the study by Ceylonese students at Bodh Gaya?

DR. MONO MOHAN DAS: Unless Government considered them fully justified, Government would not have initiated these schemes.

DR. RADHA KUMUD MOOKERJI: May I know whether there is any precedent anywhere showing the study of students hailing from one State being financed by another State?

DR. MONO MOHAN DAS: Sir, I do not claim myself to be an expert in this matter.

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARNAND: The hon. Minister said that the students live in hostels. Is Government aware that the arrangement for the food, etc., of these students is not satisfactory so that non-vegetarian students are compelled to take vegetarian food in some of these hostels?

DR. MONO MOHAN DAS: We are not aware of this fact but if the hon. Member has got some facts, he may kindly send it to us.

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: She, not he.

DR. MONO MOHAN DAS: I am sorry, Sir.

DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: Couldn't the Deputy Minister get the details from the Welfare Officer, Sir?

(No reply.)

ELECTION PETITIONS

*286. SHRIMATI VIOLET ALVA: Will the Minister for Law be pleased to state:

(a) the number of election petitions pending before courts of law and election tribunals on the 1st April 1956; and

(b) the dates when these petitions were filed and the names of the parties?

THE MINISTER OF LEGAL AFFAIRS (SHRI H. V. PATASKAR): (a) 4 before courts of law and 17 before Election Tribunals.

(b) A statement with regard to the 4 cases pending before courts of law is laid on the Table. Dates in respect of petitions filed before the tribunals are not readily available. The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.