

mate of the workings these State Finance Corporations before they have properly started running. Only very recently they have been set up and some of them might have a life only of two or three months, and I think only one or two might have a life of about a year or so. So before the State Finance Corporations have been allowed to work for some time I think the assumption on which the Shroff Committee made that recommendation is rather unfounded.

SHRI B. C. GHOSE: Is the hon. Minister aware that the recommendation of the Shroff Committee is to the effect that this should not be a State institution but should be a private institution, and further is he aware that in spite of the fact that we have an Industrial Finance Corporation Government have been encouraging the establishment of an Industrial Development Corporation under private auspices and therefore even though there may be a State Finance Corporation, there is also the necessity for an industrial development corporation on the lines suggested by the Shroff Committee?

SHRI A. C. GUHA: If it is a private venture, then I think the hon. Member may direct his request to the private capitalists who may start any such institution, but if it is a Government thing I can only say that the Central Government cannot just at this stage undertake the setting up of an institution which may in a way be rival to the State Finance Corporations which are expected to finance the smaller Industries.

SHRI B. C. GHOSE: I should like the hon. Minister to read again the recommendation of the Shroff Committee and to find out as to whether it was to be a rival institution. In fact it was to be a private enterprise assisted by the Government just as the Industrial Development Corporation is a private enterprise assisted by the Government. The Shroff Committee recommended that Rs. 10 crores should be made'

available by Government to the Corporation under certain conditions.

(No reply.)

PROF. N. R. MALKANI: Will this Special Development Corporation finance small industries like village industries, handicrafts and handloom industries?

SHRI A. C. GUHA: Those things won't come under these small scale industries which Mr. Ghose has got in view.

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR STUDY OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES

♦324. SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: Will the Minister for EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have initiated any scheme for the grant of scholarships for the study of foreign languages in foreign countries; and

(b) if so, which are:

(i) the languages chosen for study; and

(ii) the countries selected for the study of these languages?

THE PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY TO THE MINISTER FOR EDUCATION (DR. K. L. SHRIMALI): (a) Yee.

(b) Languages chosen for study	Countries of study
1. Arabic . . .	Egypt/Lebanon
2. Chinese . . .	China
3. French . . .	France
4. German . . .	Germany
5. Italian . . .	Italy
6. Japanese . . .	Japan
7. Persian . . .	Iran
8. Russian . . .	U. K./France/ Germany.
9. Spanish . . .	Spain
10. Turkish . . .	Turkey

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: May I know which languages are to be studied in which countries?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: I think the hon. Member could easily find it out herself. Chinese for example in China and German in Germany and like that.

PROF. R. D. SINHA DINKAR: Is it a fact, Sir, that students are sometimes sent to London to learn the national language?

(No reply.)

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: Is it a fact that Russian is to be learnt only in the U.K., France or Germany?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: Facilities exist in these countries and therefore we are sending our students there.

SHRI S. N. MAZUMDAR: Is it not a fact that facilities for studying Russian exist in India in the different universities?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: We shall explore that possibility also.

SHRI S. N. MAZUMDAR: Is not my hon. friend aware that the Delhi University has a course for teaching Russian?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: The purpose of these scholarships is that the students should acquire thorough efficiency in those languages. They do avail themselves of the facilities which exist in the country. They go out only for higher studies.

SHRI S. N. MAZUMDAR: How can one student be expected to acquire efficiency in a particular language without studying in the country concerned?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: In our country at present there are facilities for studying various foreign languages but in order to acquire better efficiency students go to foreign countries for further studies.

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I SHRI T. S. PATTABIRAMAN: Is it a fact that facilities for learning Russian and Chinese are available in the Communist Party Office in Delhi Gate?

(No reply.)

SUSPENSION OF MINING OPERATIONS IN MANGANESE AND IRON ORE MINES IN BIHAR

*325. SHRI S. N. MAZUMDAR: Will the Minister for NATURAL RESOURCES AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH be pleased to state:

(a) the number of manganese and iron ore mines in Bihar which have suspended mining operations;

(h^e) the number of labourers rendered unemployed on that account;

ic) the reasons which have led to the suspension of operations in those mines; and

(d) what action Government have taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR NATURAL RESOURCES AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH (SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA): (a) and (b). It is reported that 76 iron and 25 manganese ore mines have been closed in Bihar and that about 8,460 labourers have been thrown out of employment.

(c) Manganese mines have closed due to a considerable fall in export demand. Iron ore mines have closed due to the fall in prices of the ore.

(d) Government have abolished the export duty on manganese ore with effect from 18th August 1954 and have under consideration other measures of relief, should they be necessary.

SHRI S. N. MAZUMDAR: May I know whether these other measures of relief include attempts to see how there is scope for increasing consumption in India?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: Yes, Sir. Proposals for utilising our manganese ore inside the country are also under the active consideration of Government.