

(b) and (c). It will not be in the public interest to disclose the nature of the contents of these secret reports.

Scientists, Doctors and Engineers going Abroad

6767. Shri K. K. Nayar: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) how many scientists, doctors and engineers qualified in India during 1965 and 1966;

(b) how many of them have gone abroad;

(c) how many of them have been assisted by Government in going abroad; and

(d) what is Government's policy regarding Indians seeking employment abroad?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) According to the available information, 8819 post-graduate scientists; 5,200 medical graduates and 10,282 graduate engineers and technologists qualified in India during 1965. Similar information for the year 1966 is not yet available.

(b) Number of persons who went abroad during the year 1965 for studies in faculties of science, medicine & public health and engineering & technology was 865, 136 and 2,512 respectively. But not all of them got qualified in 1965.

(c) The exact data is not available. But the proportion of Government sponsored students is roughly about 15 per cent.

(d) A person who has secured employment offer abroad is generally given 'P' form clearance.

Indian Scientists, Doctors and Engineers Abroad

6768. Shri K. K. Nayar: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian Scientists, Engineers and doctors abroad;

(b) whether any census of such persons was made along with the last census;

(c) whether Government have taken steps to include Indian scientists abroad in the 1971 census of scientific and technical personnel; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad): (a) No precise information is available. The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research maintains an Indians Abroad Register of Scientists, Engineers and Medical Personnel in which registration is voluntary. Of those registered in that Register as on the 1st March 1967, 2003 scientists, 3270 engineers and technologists, and 1168 medical personnel were abroad.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The exact details of the data to be collected during the 1971 census have not yet been decided.

(d) Does not arise.

Foreign Experts working in India

6769. Shri K. K. Nayar: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign nationals working in India as "experts" according to the fields in which they are working;

(b) the measures taken to ascertain if suitable Indians are available in India and abroad for these assignments; and

(c) the steps taken to train Indians to take their places?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri K. S. Ramaswamy): (a) A census of foreign nationals working in India as "experts" on the basis of their field of work has not been undertaken in the past. However, from the information available, 1,762 non-Indians (excluding Nepalis) are working

under the Government of India, public sector undertakings, autonomous bodies like Universities, etc. as on 31st December, 1965. While the number includes a few holding administrative civil posts under Government, a large number of non-Indians are employed as technicians under bilateral agreements, economic and technical aid programmes, T.C.M. and Colombo Plans, etc., and are expected to be so employed only for short periods.

(b) and (c). In accordance with the instructions issued by Government, appointments of non-Indians to Civil posts under the Government of India should be made only in very exceptional circumstances and then also on contract for the minimum period only. It has also been emphasised in these instructions that steps should simultaneously be taken to train suitable Indians to fill such posts. Although these directions are observed in making appointments to civil posts under Government, employment of non-Indians sometimes becomes unavoidable where it is a condition of a bilateral agreement with a foreign Government/organisation, and where suitable Indians are not available in the country. Every effort is made simultaneously to train suitable Indians to replace the services of the foreign technician.

Central Water and Power Research Station, Khadakvasla

6770. Shri S. M. Joshi: Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Conciliation Officer (Central)-1, Bombay held conciliation proceedings between the representatives of the workmen of the Central Water and Power Research Station, Khadakvasla and the Director of the Station in the first week of June, 1967 on the issue of discharge notices served on 27 workers;

(b) whether it is a fact that during the negotiations at a certain level, the

workers' representatives proposed that the workers under discharge be 'Laid Off';

(c) whether it is a fact that when the Director and his representatives were ready to consider these proposals, the Conciliation Officer, Bombay, advised the management that it was not necessary to 'Lay Off' the workers; and

(d) whether it is a fact that the Workers' Union in the said establishment has made a representation against the partisan attitude of the Conciliation Officer and if so, what action is being taken in this behalf?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Hathl): (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) No.

(d) Yes. A representation was made by the Central Water and Power Research Kamgar Sabha. The Regional Labour Commission (Central), Bombay examined the complaint against the Conciliation Officer and came to the conclusion that the allegation was not justified.

Criminal Prosecution against Former Secretary, Sangeet Natak Akademi

6772. Shri Baburao Patel: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) when the criminal prosecution against the former Secretary of the Sangeet Natak Akademi which was filed on the 10th August, 1961 is likely to be concluded;

(b) the reasons for this delay in meting out justice to the culprits concerned;

(c) the steps Government propose to take to speed up the processes of law; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) The matter is