

पाकिस्तान सरकार से अब तक कोई उत्तर प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है। सरकार दोनों पत्रकारों के बारे में सूचना प्राप्त करने के वास्ते लगातार प्रयत्नशील है और फिलहाल उनके परिवारों को मुआबजा देने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Indian Doctors in United Kingdom

*23. DR. SARADISH ROY : Will the SWASTHYA AUR PARIVAR NIYOJAN MANTRI be pleased to state :

(a) the exact number of Indian Doctors with Indian passports working in the United Kingdom;

(b) whether Government are concerned about the continuing brain-drain of Indian doctors abroad; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to curb this ?

NIRMAN AUR AWAS TATHA SWASTHYA AUR PARIVAR NIYOJAN MANTRI (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) According to the information available with the Government of India, there were in March, 1970, about 4,000 Indian doctors working in United Kingdom. The exact number of Indian doctors at present in U. K. holding Indian passports is, however, not known.

(b) Yes.

(c) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

The following steps have been taken to prevent the exodus of Scientists and technologists including doctors and utilise their services within the country :—

(i) Creation of a scientists Pool to provide for temporary placement of well qualified Indian scientists and technologists returning from abroad.

(ii) Creation of supernumerary posts in approved scientific institutions to which temporary appointments can be made quickly

from among the scientists working and studying abroad.

(iii) The Union Public Service Commission and most of the State Public Service Commissions have agreed to treat Indian Scientists and Technologists whose particulars appear in the National Register as 'Personal Contact' candidates for all posts advertised by them. The U. P. S. C. have also made arrangements for interviewing Indian Scientists and Technologists abroad for posts in India.

(iv) Maintenance of a Special Section of the National Register of Scientific Technical Personnel for enrolment of Indian Scientists and Technologists abroad, and for the circulation of their names to all Ministries, Departments of the Government of India, State Governments, Union and State Public Service Commissions, Universities, Public Sector Industries and large private sector establishments. The names of such Personnel are published in the monthly Technical Manpower Bulletin (CSIR) which is distributed free to about 3,000 organisations all over India.

(v) Provision for payment of travel grant to scientists. Who on their selection for appointment in research institutions in India, under take to serve those institutions for minimum period of three years.

(vi) Stoppage of holding (E. C. F. M. C. (Educational Council for Foreign Medical Graduates) Examination in India.

(vii) Increasing the emoluments of medical officers in the Central Health Service, in Central Institutions and in the State cadres.

(viii) Granting special concessions and financial incentives to doctors working in the rural areas.

(iv) Enhancing the age of retirement of doctors and specialists and/or re-employing them after retirement.

Ayurvedic Research Institute in Kerala

*24. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN : Will the