

DRDO is done by its Laboratories and Establishments themselves through Employment Exchanges, and to all Group 'A' and 'B' posts except Scientific and technical, is done through UPSC. Direct recruitment to Scientific and Technical Group 'A' and 'B' posts of DRDO is done through open advertisements, on all India basis by DRDO and the selection is made strictly in the order of merit as determined by a duly constituted board headed by an external eminent scientist with two outside expert members and two deptt. members.

(b) Recruitment on ad-hoc basis is restricted only to a limited number of posts in selected disciplines required on urgent basis. The ad-hoc Scientists are not confirmed through DPC. They have to apply against open advertisements and have to compete with outside candidates. Their appointments are regularised only if they are selected.

(c) Yes Sir. DRDO has been exempted from the purview of UPSC in matters relating to recruitments and promotions of its scientific and technical personnel, with effect from 01 June 1985. This has been done to bring DRDO in line with other major Science Departments like the Department of Atomic Energy and the Department of Space which find it appropriate to recruit scientists directly for the concerned agencies.

Assistance to States for cleaning of rivers

6771. PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any long-term scheme has been formulated to clean the rivers in other States also alongwith the cleaning of the Ganga, so that the pollution of their waters can be removed; and

(b) whether Government propose to provide special assistance to State Governments for this purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) Although no scheme to reduce the pollution of any river other than the Ganga

has been taken up, preliminary studies are underway in respect of Krishna, Brahmaputra and Brahmani rivers,

(d) Does not arise.

Technique of electroforming

6772. SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the new technique of "electroforming" may transform, revolutionise and simplify many of our present production techniques;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the status of its application specially for production of currency notes, solar-energy collectors, friction-reducing applications and erosion shields for vulnerable parts of aircraft etc. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) & (b) Electroforming is the process of producing metallic shapes by electrodeposition upon a master form. The process enables the production of intricate shapes, close dimensions and varied surface textures with great fidelity and fine detail. Electroforming thus holds the potential of displacing conventional metal forming techniques for high value low volume production for some specialized applications.

(c) Electroformed printing plates are being used by the Reserve Bank of India for the production of currency notes. Electroformed solar foils for solar collectors applications are also being used in India. R&D work has been initiated at the Central Electro-chemical Research Institute (CECRI), Karaikudi for electroforming of copper and nickel foils required for printed circuit boards, solar energy and other applications. The National Aeronautical Laboratory (NAL), Bangalore has the expertise for electroforming of copper, nickel and silver for use in

microwave components, missile components etc.

Proposal for making rupee freely convertible currency in USA

6773. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a group of Indians living in the United States has met and urged the Prime Minister to make the rupee freely convertible currency within ten years from now; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and what steps Government are considering to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Government are not aware of such a suggestion being made by any segment of the Indian community in the U.S.A.

(b) Do not arise.

Scheme for dacoit infested areas in U.P.

6774. SHRI BAL RAM SINGH YADAV : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has sent any scheme exclusively for allround development of dacoit infested districts including Mainpuri; and

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be approved by Government of India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. K. PANJA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Negotiation for supply of high technology

6775. SHRI N. VENKATA RATNAM : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have been negotiating with USA and Japan for supply of high technology and the response from each country;

(b) whether it is a fact that the USA while accepting has imposed certain conditions and guarantees from India;

(c) if so, what are the conditions/guarantees and whether Government of India have accepted these;

(d) whether the Government of India have negotiated with USSR either for Defence equipment or for higher technology; and

(e) if so, the response and the result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Following negotiations with the Government of the US, a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on Technology Transfer was signed in November, 1984. Subsequently, there has been an increase in the acquisition from USA of higher technology such as advanced computer systems. There is no similar arrangement with Japan. However, an umbrella agreement between India and Japan on cooperation in the field of Science & Technology was signed on 29 November, 1985. Specific areas of cooperation have still to be identified under the agreement.

(b) & (c) The sale of higher technology items under the MOU is subject to certain conditions which relate mainly to actual use and non-transferability.

(d) & (e) There is on-going cooperation between the Government of India and the USSR for supply of defence equipment as well as higher technology in sectors like ferrous and non-ferrous metallurgy, machine building, power, coal, electronics, irrigation etc. The response of the USSR has been quite satisfactory.

State-wise break up of Secretaries and Additional Secretaries at the Centre

6776. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :