

import of all editions of the complete works of Shakespeare ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether the educational institutions have objected to such a blanket ban ; and

(d) if so, whether the ban is proposed to be removed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) to (d). Import of 'The Complete Works of Shakespeare' was included in the non-permissible list in the import policy for 1971-72 period, in view of the availability of reprints in India. The position was reviewed and the import of the 'Complete Works of Shakespeare' was allowed by Public Notice No. 67-ITC(PN)/71, dated 24.6.71,

Scientists and Engineers Gone Abroad

5470. SHRI M. SATYANARAYAN RAO : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) how many Indian Scientists and Engineers have gone on immigration and how many on temporary visas during the last three Years ; and

(b) the efforts made by Government to discourage such people from going abroad in view of the serious problem of "Brain Drain" ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) No precise information is available. According to a Report published in the Technical Manpower Bulletin of CSIR in February, 1971 about 6,000 Indian Scientists and 15,000 Indian Engineers and Technologists are estimated to be abroad.

(b) A proposal for creation of supernumerary posts for appointment of outstanding scientists, so that they may not have to go abroad for lack of employment opportunities in the country, is under consideration. Some of the measures already taken to improve employment opportunities for Scientists and Engineers in India and also to facilitate the return of those who are abroad given in the Statement attached. These efforts will be continued.

Statement

(A). Some of the measures taken to improve employment opportunities for scientists and engineers are given below :

- (1) Scientists are given merit promotion and advance increments under the Merit Promotion Scheme.
- (2) Merit of scientists from Senior Scientific Assistant onwards to the level of Scientist 'C' (Rs. 700-1,250) is assessed once in five years for promotion to the next higher post.
- (3) Fellowships are provided in the National Laboratories/Institutes and outside research institutions and Universities to encourage scientific talent in the country.
- (4) Grant-in-aid to Scientists to carry out research.
- (5) The following measures for the creation of employment opportunities for engineers were recommended by the Planning Commission and have been approved of, generally, by the Government.
 - (i) State Governments and the Central Ministries may take up preparatory work in connection with projects to be included in the Fourth and subsequent plans to the extent resources are available or can be provided. It may be decided and made known that only fully investigated projects will be included in the Fourth Plan.
 - (ii) The preparation of technical reports for selected completed major projects may be taken up under the supervision of senior engineers.
 - (iii) The training-in-industry programme, of the Ministry of Education may be expanded as soon as may be possible to cover 5,000 trainees per annum. The suggestion of the Ministry of Labour and Employment that the Apprentices Act may be modified to

cover engineering graduates and diploma holders may also be examined further in consultation with the Ministry of Education.

- (iv) Arrangements may be made for the training of 1,500 graduates and diploma holders for the operation and maintenance of thermal stations.
 - (v) Vacant posts may be filled rapidly, recruitment procedure and prescribed qualifications being modified wherever possible. The general ban on the filling of vacant technical posts may be lifted.
 - (vi) An early decision may be taken on the introduction of a short service technical commission for the Army Technical Corps.
 - (vii) The development of Indian Consultancy Organisations may be encouraged. Wherever possible and desirable, and having due regard to the present capacity and competence of existing consultancy organisations, certificates of technical soundness and feasibility from an Indian Consultancy Organisation or a Government Organisation with the necessary expertise may be insisted upon in the case of major plan projects, foreign collaboration projects and projects for which financial assistance is sought from financial organisations set up by the Government.
 - (viii) A special scheme may be drawn up for financial assistance to engineers for the setting up of small scale industries. The existing State Bank Scheme may be re-examined in the light of the response so far evoked.
 - (ix) The contractual provision requiring approved contractors to employ qualified engineers may be enforced.
 - (x) Engineers may be encouraged to set up co-operatives for undertaking construction work or for setting up repair and servicing facilities for agricultural machinery in rural areas.
 - (xi) Avenues may be explored for the employment of engineers in marketing, sales and management posts in public undertakings.
 - (xii) A multi-speciality approach may be adopted to scientific research and development.
 - (xiii) Special efforts may be made through our Missions abroad to send out technical experts to friendly developing countries to assist in their development programmes.
 - (xiv) The suggestion of the Ministry of Labour & Employment that factories employing more than a particular number of workers and using power be obliged to employ a qualified engineer may be examined further in consultation with the Ministry of Industrial Development and Company Affairs.
- (6) As a result of the assessment of Fourth Plan developmental needs of the universities, the University Grants Commission (UGC) has agreed to provide assistance for the creation of senior staff positions in various specialities/university departments. Provision has also been made for further development of laboratory and other facilities including the purchase of specialised equipment. Opportunities are thus being made available for advanced work/research in various fields for scholars and scientists having the requisite qualifications.
- (7) The UGC has been providing special assistance to carefully selected university/university departments to function as Centres of Advanced Study in specific fields. The aim is to provide suitable

conditions and facilities for advanced studies and research, and to attract competent personnel for work at the Centres ;

- (8) The UGC has also brought about improvement in the scales of teachers of universities and colleges which are expected to attract and retain the services of highly qualified people ;
- (9) The UGC has all along emphasised the importance of attracting a reasonable proportion of our men and women of high intellectual ability to the teaching profession. Besides improving the salary scales of teachers in the Universities and colleges, efforts have been made to provide essential amenities and incentives for the teaching profession. Financial assistance is being provided for research and learned work, exchange of teachers, travel grants for visiting centres of research in advanced study in the country and for attending international conferences abroad, construction of staff quarters and Teachers' hostels, etc.

(B) The following steps have been taken to facilitate return of scientific and technical personnel to India :

- (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 National Register as 'Personal Contact' candidates for all posts advertised by them. The Union Public Service Commission 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 and 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 3000 organisations all over India.
- (v) Provision for payment of travel grant to scientists, who, on their selection for appointment in research institutions in India, undertake to serve those institutions for a minimum period of three years.

The question of "brain drain" and creating employment potential for scientists, technologists etc. is under consideration of Committee on Science and Technology (COST).

Request for Milk Powder from Tamil Nadu Ice Cream Manufacturers' Association

5471. SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any memorandum was received recently from the Tamil Nadu Ice Cream Manufacturers' Association, Madras regarding supply of milk powder ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The suggestion made by the Association was not found acceptable.

Grant of Citizenship to Foreigners

5473. SHRI K. C. PANDEY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of foreigners granted Indian citizenship in 1970-71, country-wise ; and