

Some of the measures already taken to improve employment opportunities are given in the Statement attached.

Statement

Steps taken to improve employment opportunities for Scientists are given below :—

- (1) A monthly "Technical Manpower Bulletin" is published giving particulars of persons who are available for employment. About 3,000 copies of the Bulletin are distributed free to the various employing organisations to facilitate utilisation of such persons.
- (2) Suitable candidates are recommended in response to requirements notified to the CSIR by employers and recruiting bodies.
- (3) The CSIR also scrutinises advertisements appearing in important newspapers and makes recommendation of registrants with appropriate qualifications for consideration against these advertisement.
- (4) By temporary placement of qualified scientists, technologists, engineers and Doctors especially those returning from abroad in the Scientists' Pool.
- (5) Fellowships are provided in the National Laboratories/Institutes and outside research institutions and Universities to encourage scientific talent in the country.
- (6) Grant-in-aid to Scientists to carry out research.
- (7) The Government have also authorised the creation of supernumerary posts in approved Scientific Institutions to which temporary appointments can be made quickly from among the Scientists working and studying abroad.
- (8) Financial help is also rendered to enterprising unemployed persons (including scientists) by nationalised banks.
- (9) The Government have allocated Rs 50 crores for self-employment of scientists, engineers and other unemployed personnel.

Grouping of Laboratories and Research Associations by C. S. I. R.

1451. SHRI PAMPAN GOWDA : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research has grouped the Laboratories and Research Associations under it in several categories and have appointed co-ordination Councils for them ; and

(b) if so, the outline thereof ?

THE MINISTER ON PLANNING AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In pursuance of one of the recommendations made by the Sarkar Committee in Part-II of their Report, the National Laboratories/Institutes and Industrial Research Associations have been formed into six groups, the rationale for such groupings being optimum inter-laboratory collaboration and Co-ordination Councils have been constituted consisting of the Directors/Heads of the National Laboratories/Institutes concerned for each of the groups w. e. f. 1st January, 1972 as under :—

A—Chemical Sciences Group :

1. National Chemical Laboratory, Poona.
2. Central Electro-Chemical Research Institute, Karaikudi.
3. Central Salt & Marine Chemical Research Institute, Bhavnagar.
4. Regional Research Laboratory, Hyderabad.
5. Indian Institute of Petroleum, Dehradun.
6. Regional Research Laboratory, Jorhat.

B—Physical and Earth Sciences Group :

1. National Physical Laboratory, New Delhi
2. Central Scientific Instrument Organisation, Chandigarh.
3. National Geophysical Research Institute, Hyderabad,

4. National Institute of Oceanography, Panaji (Goa),
5. Regional Research Laboratory, Bhubaneswar.
6. Central Electronics Engineering Research Institute, Pilani.

C—Engineering Group :

1. Central Building Research Institute, Roorkee.
2. Central Road Research Institute, New Delhi.
3. Structural Engineering Research Centre, Roorkee
4. National Aeronautical Laboratory, Bangalore
5. Central Mechanical Engineering Research Institute, Durgapur
6. Central Mining Research Station, Dhanbad.
7. National Metallurgical Laboratory, Jamshedpur
8. Central Glass and Ceramic Research Institute, Calcutta.
9. Central Fuel Research Institute, Jealgora.
10. Indian Plywood Industries Research Institute, Bangalore.
11. Automotive Research Association of India, Poona.
12. Cement Research Institute of India, New Delhi.

D—Biological Sciences Group :

1. Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow.
2. Indian Institute of Experimental Medicine, Calcutta.
3. Industrial Toxicology Research Centre, Lucknow.
4. Regional Research Laboratory, Jammu.
5. National Botanic Gardens, Lucknow.

6. Central Indian Medicinal Plants Organisation, Lucknow,
7. Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore.
8. Central Leather Research Institute, Madras.
9. Central Public Health Engineering Research Institute, Nagpur.
10. Tea Research Association, (Tocklai Experimental Station, Jorhat).

E—Fibre Group :

1. Silk & Art Silk Mills Research Association, Bombay.
2. Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association, Ahmedabad.
3. Bombay Textile Research Association, Bombay.
4. South India Textile Research Association, Coimbatore,
5. Indian Jute Industries Research Association, Calcutta.
6. Wool Research Association, Bombay.

F—Information Sciences Group :

1. VIVECVARAYA Industrial & Technological Museum, Bangalore.
2. Birla Industrial & Technological Museum, Calcutta.
3. Central Institute of Scientific Information and Publication (INSDOC and PID), New Delhi.

The functions of the Co-ordination Councils will be—

“To promote inter-laboratory projects, allocate priorities and evaluate their progress ; and in this context to set up task forces including exchange/allotment of personnel, wherever necessary and thus maximise utilisation of talents and facilities against set goals”.

The Chairmen of the Co-ordination Councils will serve as links between the policies and programmes and goals of their group of laboratories and those of the CSIR as a whole.