

and overbearing attitude of the bureaucracy. I want to bring to your notice one instance.....

MR. SPEAKER: Please put your question.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: There is a scientist in Bihar. He is a potential Nobel Laureate. He is only 23 years old....

MR. SPEAKER: You have got that under Rule 377. Now you are asking the same question.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: Have you admitted, Sir ?

MR. SPEAKER, We have to verify it.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY: I would like to know about this. Is the bureaucracy prepared to create conditions and will the Minister assure the House that he will look into this specific complaint of scientists and technologists that the bureaucracy is adopting a very unhelpful attitude towards their return to India and the conditions that should be created for their work here ?

SHRI C. P. N. SINGH: I will.

News Captioned "Checking Brain Drain within India"

*440. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the article in the Calcutta edition of the Statesman dated 30 January, 1982 under the caption "Checking Brain drain within India" ;

(b) whether it is the policy of Government to check "brain drain" and to attract the Indian experts working abroad; if so, steps taken on that with the details of the offers proposed for them ;

(c) number of the scientists, engineers and doctors of this country working abroad as on 1 January, 1982 and the loss suffered due to that per year by the country ;

(d) whether any study has been made into the reasons of their flight ; and

(e) if so, facts in details ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS, ENVIRONMENT AND OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI C.P.N. SINGH) : (a) to (e). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Government is aware of the article referred to, which appeared in the Calcutta edition of the Statesman dated 30th January, 1982. Some of our qualified manpower in Science and Technology have migrated to advanced countries, because of better working conditions, opportunities in their specialised areas, as also better material conditions. To check this, efforts are being made to improve the position in all these aspects. The article in question deals specifically with medical services. As far as the S&T Sector is concerned, a provision of Rs. 3367 crores (both plan and non-plan) has been made for the Sixth Plan period as against Rs. 1809 crores for the period 1974-79. We are trying to open up new opportunities in challenging areas as well as to improve the living and working conditions of scientists and technologists. It is the policy of Government to check the brain drain as also to attract Indian experts working abroad.

In order to utilize the expertise of the Indian scientists and technologists settled abroad, several measures have been taken by the

Government under various operational schemes of CSIR, DST and Department of Electronics. A complete package programme, to provide relevant information, to simplify procedures (in terms of licensing, finances, contact points etc.) is under preparation to assist those interested in setting up industrial ventures. Several new institutions in high priority areas have been recently opened and others are currently being planned.

No precise information is available regarding the exact number of scientists, engineers and doctors working abroad. However, as per the "Indians Abroad Register" maintained by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, the registration for which is voluntary, the number of Indian scientists, technologists, engineers and medical personnel abroad as on 1-1-1982 was 22467; out of these, 10,830 have reported their return to India. Government has also taken several measures which should lead to increased employment opportunities for the qualified scientific and technical manpower in the country.

SHRI A. K. ROY : Sir, if you look at the statement, you will find that there is a roundabout answer to some specific and pointed queries. For example, my (c) part of this question is :

"the number of the scientists, engineers and doctors of this country working abroad and the loss suffered due to that per year by this country".

This has not been answered. Sir, you know that for an under developed country a skilled manpower happens to be the biggest capital. So brain drain means flight of capital from this country. I would like to draw the attention of the Minister to a recent Study of the UNCTAD where it has been said that brain drain is a reverse transfer of

technology and the developed countries spend a sum of 46 billion dollars as aid. But, because of this brain drain, they have gained 50 billion dollars from the developing countries. In view of this, I would like to know whether there has been any calculation made on financial and other losses suffered by this country because of this flight. The second point I would like to know from him is this. If you see the trend, it is very bad. The Minister's long answer to my earlier question was not complete. I would like to point out that the National Register for the CSIR recorded 4,379 of such personnel in 1961, 6,924 in 1973, 20,504 in 1975 and now it is 22,000 as you have given in the answer. In view of that, I would like to ask him whether the recent dilution in the concept of self-reliance and dependence on foreign collaboration has created frustration within the Indian technologists and scientists which has led to the flight of brain from this country to the other countries.

SHRI C.P.N. SINGH : Sir, I am sure the Hon. Member will appreciate that with the leadership that we have in the country, to-day, (*Interruptions*) self-reliance, I feel, is a most important aspect and we are proud of the achievements that the country has made during the regime of Mrs. Gandhi. So, it is totally untrue to say that the policy is being diluted.

I wish the Member went back to the years when he was associated with the parties that had come to power for a short span in between. (*Interruptions*).

Sir, the Hon. Member wanted to know the number of scientists who are abroad and the cash equivalent we have lost on account of them. This is a very hypothetical question and it is difficult to evaluate. On the other hand, as I mentioned, in the last question, we must also realise the value added because of our scientists and technologists who are

abroad who are working in certain specified and high-priority critical areas. With the infractural facilities that we have in India to-day, they are taking advantage of it and we are creating this procedure where the training of research that these Indians get abroad would help us to get the latest research inputs that are being developed in the developed world.

SHRI A. K. ROY : We wrongly blame the bureaucrats for everything. (*Interruptions*). The real culprits are the politicians.

PROF. N. G. RANGA : Not all politicians but some.

SHRI A. K. ROY : Sir, something must be left unsaid to be understood. For example, the present question relates to the response and reaction of Miss M. Mehta, one Research Scholar in the Medical Institute in England. And what did she say? She said that it is a wrong impression which is being propagated from this House that Indian scientists are going abroad on account of money and they are not sufficiently patriotic. They are patriotic but it is because of the political interference in every appointment that she could not come. I can give you another example.

MR. SPEAKER : I want a question and not an example.

SHRI A. K. ROY : I would like to know whether the Minister would enquire as to how many applications in different Ministries from the foreign qualified Indian engineers and technicians are pending for more than six months and they are being harrassed by procedural delays?

SHRI C. P. N. SINGH : Sir, the member asked about the applications pending but pending for what...

SHRI A. K. ROY : Pending for your approval.

SHRI C. P. N. SINGH : Approval of what.

SHRI A. K. ROY : Sir, the Bureau of Public Enterprises have selected people and sent the list to the Ministry and the Ministry does not approve of these appointments because they do not cater to their political views. Should this be the sorry state of affairs we want to know.

SHRI C. P. N. SINGH : I have stated earlier that the approval is not by the Ministry but it is called by the UPSC.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV : Sir, I think, the Minister has been very vague and inspite of his very laudable objective to stop brain drain the facts show otherwise. Now, the figures have been quoted and there are at least twenty two thousand. It is not the Young people who are going abroad but even very well established and experienced people like head of SAIL, head of MECON, head of HECL and other equally high ranking officials have gone abroad.

Sir, I was visiting Vikrant and a very high official of our Navy told me that many experienced electricians and welders have gone abroad—who had been working with that Organisation for the last 20 years—for more attractive proposals and, as such, the modernisation and maintenance of Vikrant was delayed. Sir, he was worried that because of Government policy not to pay sufficient emoluments in comparison to other companies even the modernisation of Vikrant has been delayed which is a matter of great concern. Therefore, Sir, I would like to know whether Government is taking any steps to bring forward, legislation to stop the International agencies and countries from getting

our experienced hands on a higher scale? Will the Government take some legislative steps in this direction?

SHRI C.P.N. SINGH : Sir, the Hon. Member is well aware that within our democratic framework we cannot do what he is trying to say. We cannot take legislative action and stop people from going abroad. Sir, he should also be aware that the scientists and technicians that go abroad, go because of exposure to certain sophisticated and specialised areas for which we do not have sufficient facilities today.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV : Sir, the Minister is again and again only saying that they are going abroad for advance research. This is not correct. They are going for higher emoluments and I asked him specifically on that what Government is going to do. I quoted the examples of head of SAIL, MECON and HECL. They were not the people who went for advanced studies. They were high-ranking, officers and they went for higher salaries.

SHRI C.P.N. SINGH : In my reply I said that scientists and technologists to go abroad also for reasons of higher emoluments. I said that; I did not hide that fact at all.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV : The question was: What are you going to do?

SHRI C.P.N. SINGH : I have already stated at least 6 schemes that

we have formulated recently to reverse the trend.

Assets and Liabilities of Dalmia Cement Ltd.

***441. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA :** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) what is the total liability and assets of erstwhile Dalmia Dadri Cement Ltd., Charkhi Dadri :

(b) whether it is a fact that it has loaned a huge amount to Shri R. Dalmia ; and

(c) if so, steps taken or proposed to be taken to recover the same ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND STEEL AND MINES (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI) : (a) & (b). As per the Statement of Affairs of the Dalmia Dadri Cement Ltd., as on 15th May, 1980, filed by the Directors of the Company, the assets and liabilities, as on that date, were as in the STATEMENT laid on the Table of the House. This includes an amount of Rs. 214.40 lakhs recoverable from M/s. Dadri Cement Company which was a sole proprietorship of late Shri R. K. Dalmia.

(c) Every effort is being made by the Cement Corporation of India, in whom the Company has been vested on its nationalisation, to recover the amount to the extent possible.