(b) the progress made so far in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFEN-CE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1746/67]

SMALL NEWSPAPERS

*299. SHRI R. BARUA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROAD-CASTING be pleased to state the measures taken to protect the interests of the small newspapers as a result of the introduction of commercial broadcasting over AIR?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K, K, SHAH): It will be the constant effort of the Government to watch the interests of small newspapers and not allow them to suffer. With a view to safeguarding the interests of the Newspapers, two representatives of Indian and Eastern Newspapers Society and one of Indian Languages Newspapers Association have been included in the Advisory Board constituted to advise Government in regard to the Commercial Broadcasting Service.

EXPORT OF H.A.L. AIRCRAFT

*300. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some export orders for aircraft have been received by the Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd.; and

(b) if so, the countries from which the orders have been received?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFEN-CE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): (a) and (b) No, Sir. No orders have been received for the export of aircraft. Some orders have been received from U.K. for the export of components of aircraft/aeroengines.

INDIANS MIGRATED TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES

1979. SHRI BABURAO PATEL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indians who gave up their citizenship, and the names of the

foreign countries to which they migrated since 15th August, 1947;

(b) how many of these Indian migrants were doctors, scientists and otherwise specialised professionals and how many were artisans and labourers;

(c) the names of the countries which invite and encourage the migration of Indian doctors, scientists and specialized professionals;

(d) whether these migrants are allowed to take all their assets from India;

(c) if not, in what proportion and the manner of taking their assets; and

(f) the steps Government propose to take to stop or discourage the migration of doctors, scientists and other specialized professionals to foreign countries?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EX-TERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) About 88,861. Britain, Norway, Germany, Malaysia, Hongkong, Bahrain, Nepal, Canada, Saudi Arabia, New Zealand, Cambodia, U.S.A., Iran, Ceylon, Denmark, Singapore, Tanzania, Swedan, Mauritius, Ethiopia, Mexico. Afghanistan, Panama, Guyana, Fuji, Jordan and Japan. As there has been mass migration between India and Pakistan after the partition, the figure furnished above does not include information in respect of Pakistan.

(b) Doctors about 600 and an equal number of professionals. Most of the Indian migrants are businessmen and artisans. Artisans permitted to emigrate to foreign countries since 15th August, 1947 are 18,919 and workers are 4,36,613. No statistics are available as to how many of these artisans and workers gave up their Indian citizenship subsequently.

(c) There is no country which invites and encourages the migration of Indian doctors etc. However, in respect of Canada, there is a quota of 300 per year for Indian immigrants out of which 50% is allotted to the relatives of the existing Canadian citizens of Indian origin irrespective of their education or skill. In respect of the United States of America the Indian quota has been fixed at 100 per year—50% professionals, 30% parents and 20% children and spouses and per-