

pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the menace of staggering brain drain from India;

(a) whether Government are aware taken to arrest the tendency of Scientists, Technologists and Technocrats to migrate from India to other Countries;

(c) whether Government would come forward to encourage the Technocrats and scientists to run private research and development institutions; and

(d) if so, what assistance would Government render to such institutions?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SMT. MARGARET ALVA):** (a) and (b) The Government is aware that some scientists and technologists do migrate to other countries. Some of the measures that have been taken from time to time to minimise the outflow as also to attract scientists and technologists trained abroad to return to India are:

—Increase in the outlay for science and technology sector in successive Five Year Plans.

—Creation of new scientific Departments/Organisations.

—Creation of a Special Cell in the Ministry of Industry for assisting non-resident Indians for setting up of industrial units in this country. Some states have also set up special cells and Departments for this.

—Setting up of more centres of excellence/advanced studies in universities and academic institutions.

—Provisions for temporary placement of scientists and technologists under the Scheme of Scientists Pool.

—Creation of supernumerary posts.

—Creation of core groups of professionals with necessary modern facilities required for pursuing research in new and frontier areas of science.

—Invitation to distinguished professional men and women of Indian origin settled abroad, for short terms technical assignments to assist in frontier and emerging areas of science and technology.

—S & T based training for entrepreneurial development.

—Delegation of enhanced administrative and financial powers to scientific institutions to improve working conditions of scientists.

—Provision of facilities for import of equipment for professionals returning from abroad.

—Manpower development training/retraining programmes through associateships/ fellowships/ courses etc.

(c) and (d) Department of Scientific & Industrial Research (DSIR) is administering a scheme to encourage setting up of scientific and industrial research organisations which is applicable equally to technocrats and scientists including Non-Resident Indians. Under the scheme such non-profit research institutions are eligible for certain preferential treatment with respect to the payment of customs duty on their research requirements as well as income tax concessions.

सेना के सेवानिवृत्त कर्मियों के लिए  
पेंशन संबंधी सुविधाएं

338. श्री अजीत जोशी :  
श्रीमती वीणा वर्मा :

क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सेना के सेवानिवृत्त सभी कर्मियों को वर्ष 1982 में उच्चतम

न्यायालय द्वारा जारी निर्देशों के अनुसार पेंशन संबंधी सुविधाएं प्रदान की जा रही हैं; और

(ख) यदि नहीं तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और उपर्युक्त निर्देशों के कब तक लागू किये जाने की संभावना है?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री शरद पवार) :

(क) और (ख) वर्ष 1980 की रिट याचिका सं० 5939-41 पर उच्चतम न्यायालय द्वारा 17.12.1982 को दिए गए निर्णय के अनुसार सेना पेंशन विनियमों के अन्तर्गत शासित सभी पेंशनों को पेंशन संबंधी लाभ दिए जाते हैं।

रंगीन/ब्लैक एण्ड व्हाइट टेलीविजन सेट और पिकचर ट्यूबों का विनिर्माण

339. श्री अजीत जोगी :

श्रीमती बीणा बर्मा :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इस समय देश में रंगीन और ब्लैक एण्ड व्हाइट टेलीविजन सेटों और उनकी पिकचर ट्यूबों के विनिर्माण के लिए पर्याप्त कारखाने और सुविधाएं उपलब्ध हैं और हमें इनके आयात के लिए किम सीमा तक निर्भर रहना पड़ता है; और

(ख) इस संबंध में पूर्ण आत्मनिर्भरता प्राप्त करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं?

कामिक, लोक शिकायत और पेंशन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती मारग्रेट आल्वा) : (क) और (ख) जी हां, इस समय पिकचर ट्यूबों की मांग स्वदेशी स्रोतों से पूरी की जा रही है। किन्तु, अनपेक्षित परिस्थितियों में स्वदेशी उत्पादन में बिराबट आने की स्थिति में सरकार मांग व पूर्ति के बीच अंतराल को दूर करने के लिए पिकचर ट्यूबों के आयात की अनुमति देने की संभावना पर विचार कर सकती है।

## Public Sector Undertakings under the Ministry of Industry

340. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number and names of Public Sector Undertakings under the Industry Ministry;

(b) what are those undertakings which are accruing losses; and

(c) the details of losses suffered by each undertaking during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) There are 54 Public Sector Undertakings under the Industry Ministry; the names of these are enclosed as Statement-I. (See below).

(b) and (c) Of these, 28 Undertakings are accruing losses, the details of losses suffered by each Undertaking during the last three years is enclosed as Statement-II. (See below).

### Statement-I

#### Total Number and Names of Public Sector Undertakings under the Ministry of Industry

1. Andres Yule & Co. Ltd. (AY & CO)
2. Hooghly Printing Co. Ltd. (Hooghly)
3. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. (BHEL)
4. Bharat Bhari Udyog Nigam Ltd. (BBUNL) Holding Company
5. Burn Standard Co. Ltd. (BSCL)
6. Bharat Brakes & Valves Ltd. (BEVL)
7. Reyrolle Burn Ltd. (RBL)
8. Jessop & Co. Ltd. (JESSOP)
9. Braithwaite & Co. Ltd. (BWT)
10. Bharat Wagon & Engg. Co. Ltd. (BWEL)
11. Bharat Process & Mechanicals Engineers Ltd. (BPME)