

(c) As Kendriya Bhandar and Super Bazar are selling computer systems to the general public, it is not feasible to make mandatory, the sale of only bilingual computers by them.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Ranking of India in Scientific and Technical Manpower

3035. SHRI KAILASH NARAIN SARANG: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state.

(a) whether it is a fact that India ranks third in Scientific and technical manpower;

(b) what is the utilization factor of scientists and engineers holding diploma, degree, doctorates in Government Departments, undertakings and educational institutions;

(c) whether suicide by scientists occurs only in Government set-up, whereas no such cases occurs in organised services, if so, what are the reason therefor; and

(d) if so, what corrective measures have been taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M. G. K. MENON):

(a) No comparable data is available regarding the stock of scientific and technical (Science and Technology) manpower for various countries, as there is no uniformity in the reference year of their data and in the categories of personnel included by them in the stock of Science and Technology manpower. It is, therefore, not possible to unambiguously rank India's position in the world in this regard.

(b) No record is maintained. However, it may be mentioned that unemployed scientific and technical personnel at the beginning of 1985 was estimated to be of the order of 3.7 lakhs out of the total estimated economically

active stock of about 24.7 lakhs as reported in the Sixth Five Year Plan document.

(c) No record is maintained.

(d) A number of measures nevertheless have been taken from time to time to create an environment conducive to scientific research and its large scale applications, so that scientists and technologists working in such an environment can feel a sense of pride in challenge and achievements gainful creative employment. There are efforts to create employment opportunities in new areas of science and technology, as well as increased efforts in existing areas particularly in the production and services sector. Some of these are:

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

—Creation of new scientific departments/organisation such as Departments of Biotechnology, Ocean Development, Environment, Non-Conventional Energy Sources, Centre for Development of Tele-matics (C-DOT) etc.

—Conscious efforts to expand industrial production and services sectors, particularly of an advanced nature and those which are knowledge based.

—Setting up of many more universities/colleges/centres of excellence/advanced studies.

—Research schemes in Universities and other institutions are financed by different agencies and thus generate employment.

—Provision for temporary placement of scientists and technologists under the Scheme of scientists Pool of Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

—Creation of supernumerary posts.

—Programme launched on the basis of which core groups of professionals have been created in the country with; all necessary

modern facilities required for pursuing research in new and frontier areas of science.

—Science and technology based training for entrepreneurial development.

—Financial assistance is rendered by nationalised banks to enterprising unemployed Science and Technology personnel.

—Introduction of flexible complementing scheme in the scientific departments/organisations.

—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.

—Launch of manpower development training/retraining programmes through offering of associateships/fellowships/courses etc.

—Introduction of special schemes to provide assistance to scientists for attending international conferences besides enabling young scientists to attend specialised training programmes outside India.

Construction of a Building in Kanpur Cantonment

3036. PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTACHARJEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Cantonment Board, Kanpur has allowed the construction of a huge building within Mahatma Gandhi Park, Kanpur by some private entrepreneurs;

(b) if so, what are the terms and conditions, rental charges, total build-up and surrounded areas given to the party by the Board along with the period of tenancy;

(c) whether complaints in this regard have recently been received from the Members of Parliament;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the entrepreneurs have also taken possession of a nearby pedestrian footpath and the water-well of the park; and

(f) what action is proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) and (b) Cantonment Board, Kanpur permitted a hotel to replace its roof and add one room on the 1st floor of its existing building. The lease was initially granted for a period of 5 years but it has since been reduced to 3 years. The built-up area of the building is 94 sq. mtrs. and surrounding area is 244 sq.mtrs. Rent for the built up area is Rs. 1250/- per month while for the surrounding area it is Rs. 381/- per month. It has been decided to increase the rent of the built-up area to Rs. 1500/- per month after the completion of the renovation of the building.

(c) and (d) A telegram dated the 6th June, 1990 was received from Shri V. Srinivasa Prasad, MP, alleging that unauthorised construction in Pandit Hotel in Mahatma Gandhi Park Kanpur Cantonment was still going on. On investigation, it was revealed that the said construction had been authorised by the Cantonment Board.

(e) The foot-path and the well are open to the public for use.

(f) Does not arise.

Letters received in Prime Minister's Office

3037. SHRI NALLASIVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of registered letters containing suggestions from the general public, public servants, MLA's and MPs' belonging to Himachal Pradesh received in the Prime Minister's Office since the assumption of Office by the present Prime Minister;