

personnel in Jammu and Kashmir have been received from National Human Rights Commission and other agencies. These allegations are investigated and stringent disciplinary action is taken against those found guilty under the provisions of Army Act and Army Rules.

Exodus of scientists from DRDO

3714. SHRI MAHMOOD A. MADANI:

SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a significant exodus of scientists from the DRDO laboratories in recent years; if so, the year-wise details for last three years, as per the grades of scientists;

(b) which are the disciplines where the exodus is maximum, the lab-wise details thereof;

(c) the reasons for such exodus; and

(d) what steps are being taken to retain and attract the scientific talent with DRDO?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) No, Sir. The attrition rate of scientists from Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) is only marginally higher than that in private sector industries. The year-wise and grade-wise details of scientists who had resigned from DRDO is as follows:

Grade of Scientists	Year		
	2004	2005	2006
Scientist 'B'	156	174	225
Scientist 'C'	26	40	77
Scientist 'D'	10	14	15
Scientist 'E'	0	2	2
Scientist 'F'	1	1	2
Scientist 'G'	0	1	1

(b) Maximum exodus of scientist is in the field of Computer Science

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and Electronics mainly from System Laboratories, like Gas Turbine Research Establishment (44 resignations), Electronics and Radar Development Establishment (9.1 resignations), Research Centre Imarat (50 resignations), Advanced Systems Laboratory (41 resignations), Centre for Artificial Intelligence and Robotics (46 resignations), Defence Electronics Research Laboratory (31 resignations), Armament Research and Development Establishment (18 resignations) in the last three years.

(c) Scientists who had resigned have indicated personal/domestic ground as the reason for leaving DRDO. However, it is assumed that increased opportunities available in private sector industries is the major reason for such exodus.

(d) A proposal to give incentives to the scientists has been given to the Sixth Central Pay Commission by DRDO for retaining the talent.

Revival of National I-D Card project

3715. MS. PRAMILA BOHIDAR:

SHRI B.J. PANDA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to revive the National I-D Card project;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the job has been entrusted to certain agencies; and

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the time-frame within which the project would be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO GAVIT): (a) and (b) The Government of India proposes to issue Multi-purpose National Identity (smart) Card (MNIC) to the citizens of the country. The project envisages providing unique National Identity Number (NIN) to each person in the National Population Register. However, keeping in view the complexities involved both of the processes and technology, a pilot project has been under implementation on an experimental basis covering a population of 30.95 lakhs in the selected