

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and  
 (c) what are the plans formulated by Government for implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The computerised information system broadly entails:—

- (i) the establishment of machinery for the collection and compilation of industrial data.
  - (ii) codifications of industries, major products and reporting units.
  - (iii) data-bank comprising product profile and industrial profile; and
  - (iv) bringing out periodic output reports relating to the industries.
- (c) Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta has the responsibility of handing to the DGTD the computerised information system on a fully operational basis at an early date. For the Department of Heavy Industry, an information system has been established on production of Public Sector Undertakings under its control and also for Wagon Industry; this system is being gradually expanded to cover Private Sector units as well.

#### Safeguard against Brain Drain

417. SHRI SYED NIZAM-UD-DIN :  
 SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA :  
 SHRI G. C. TOTU :

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

- (a) what steps Government have taken during the year 1973-74 to check the brain-drain from the country and with what results; and
- (b) what further measures Government propose to take in this connection?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND OF DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI T. A. PAI) : (a) and (b) The Government have been continually taking measures to check Brain Drain

from the country and a list of measures taken is given in the attached statement.

#### Statement

*Measures taken to improve employment opportunities for Scientists, Engineers, Medical Personnel etc.*

(1) A monthly "Technical Manpower bulletin" is published giving particulars of persons who are available for employment. About 3,000 copies of the Bulletin are distributed free to the various employing organisations to facilitate utilisation of such persons.

(2) Suitable candidates are recommended in response to requirements notified to the CSIR by employers and recruiting bodies.

(3) The CSIR also scrutinises advertisements appearing in important newspapers and makes recommendation of registrants with appropriate qualifications for consideration against these advertisements.

(4) Research Fellowships are offered by the CSIR, U.G.C, I.C.M.R. etc.

(5) Research Schemes in Universities and other institutions are financed by different agencies and thus generate employment.

(6) The Scientists' Pool Scheme operated by the C.S.I.R. provide temporary placement to scientists, technologists etc. with high academic records.

(7) The scheme of supernumerary appointments is in operation for quick absorption of highly qualified scientists and technologists.

(8) The Planning Commission made an allocation of Rs. 45.85 crores for employment of educated unemployed during the year 1973-74. Besides a programme of 'Half-a-Million Jobs' for educated unemployed was started in 1973-74 with a central budget of Rs. 100 crores. This programme has generated employment to about 2.85 lakhs persons.

(9) An amount of Rs. 23 crores was earmarked by the Planning Commission for allocation to State Governments and

Union Territories in 1973-74 for formulating special employment programmes for which the States will have to contribute another Rs. 23 crores. This programme has generated employment for over two lakhs persons plus 133.56 lakhs mandays.

(10) In 1974-75 the Planning Commission has made an allocation of Rs. 40 crores for employment promotion programmes.

(11) Financial assistance is rendered by nationalised Banks to enterprising unemployed persons.

(12) Scientists, engineers and technologists are encouraged to set up their own enterprises. The Public Sector Banks provide the total capital needed for such ventures.

(13) Industrial Co-operatives formed by scientists, engineers, technologists, etc. with specific projects in view would be entitled to a Government contribution to the equity capital to the extent of three times the capital subscribed to by the partners. In addition, State Governments would also provide facilities like Infra-structure, Rent subsidy in deserving cases incentive like exemption for a period from Sales-Tax, Octroi, electricity duty, etc.

(14) Incentives are being offered to employers in the private and co-operative sectors to employ scientists, engineers, etc. The Government would provide incentives to the extent of 50 per cent of the salary subject to a ceiling e.g. Rs. 400/- (Salary) for engineering degree holders, Rs. 250/- (salary) for Post-graduates in science— for a period of one year to employers who offer jobs to scientists, engineers, etc.

(15) The U.G.C. has also taken a number of measures to improve facilities, salary scales and working conditions, to attract a reasonable proportion of our men and women of high intellectual ability to the teaching profession.

(16) The Union Public Service Commission and most of the State Public Service Commissions have agreed to treat Indian scientists and technologists whose particulars appear in National Register as 78 RSS/74—4

'Personal Contact' candidates for all posts advertised by them. The Union Public Service Commission have also made arrangements for interviewing Indian scientists and technologists abroad for posts in India.

(17) Provision for payment of travel grant to scientists and their families who, on their selection for appointment in research institutions in India may give undertaking to serve those institutions for a minimum period of three years.

#### **West Bengal scheme for synthetic oil project**

418. SHRI NIREN GHOSH : Will the Minister of "ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the West Bengal Government has submitted to the Central Government any scheme based on the findings of the Sir J. C. Ghosh Expert Committee Report on synthetic oil; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. STD-DHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b) The Government of West Bengal have submitted a proposal for setting up a coal based synthetic petroleum plant in the Raniganj coalfield in West Bengal, with an annual production capacity of 2.5 million tonnes of synthetic petroleum requiring 15 million tonnes of coal per annum.

#### **Backlog of wagon delivery**

419. SHRI NIREN GHOSH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any physical verification has been done of the manufactured wagons lying still undelivered in the wagon building factories; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) :

(a) and (b) The wagons ordered by the Railways are inspected at every stage of life by the Inspecting Officers of the Railways. As on 31-10-74, there are