

RAJYA SABHA

Friday, the 8th December, 1967/the
17th Aghrayana, 1889 (Saka)

The House met at eleven of the
clock, MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

INDIAN SCIENTISTS ABROAD

*418. SHRI R. P. KHAITAN : Will
the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased
to state :

(a) whether the Advisory Committee
of the scientists' pool under the Council
of Scientific and Industrial Research
has recently made recommendations for
recalling the Indian scientists from
abroad;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by Government
thereon?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a)
The Advisory Committee has made no
such recommendation. The Pool Scheme
as such is designed to assist
highly qualified Indian Scientists returning
from abroad.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

श्री आर० पी० खैतान : क्या माननीय
मंत्री जी यह बतलायेंगे कि जब हम इतना
कीमती एक्सचेंज खर्च करके अपने विद्यार्थियों
को विदेश भेजते हैं ताकि वे वहां
जाकर अच्छी योग्यता हासिल कर सकें,
परन्तु जब वे वहां से लौटकर आते हैं, तो
उन्हें निराशा का सामना करना पड़ता
है और उन्हें काम करने के मौके की सुविधा
नहीं मिलती है। तो मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से
यह जानना चाहता हूं कि इस तरह के
लोगों को काम की सुविधा देने के लिए
क्या सरकार कोई योजना बनाने का विचार
कर रही है ?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : Sir, we have
got a scientists' pool scheme for the
scientists who come from abroad. They
are kept in the pool for about two years
and they are allowed to find out jobs.
The Education Ministry cannot give
jobs to them. We help them in securing
jobs.

1—74 R. S./67

SHRI DALPAT SINGH : May I
know, Sir, whether the Ministry has
tried to find out the reasons why scientists
prefer to seek jobs elsewhere? Is it
due to the fact that the pay here is
very low and, if so, does Government
think it proper to increase their pay and
pay them handsomely? May I here
point out that in Soviet Russia, which
is a highly developed country, scientists
are paid most handsomely? Does our
Government also think in these terms?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : It is a fact
that if we compare the pay scales of
scientists in India and abroad, we will
find that the pay scales in India are
less.

श्री दत्तोपंत ठेंगड़ी : क्या सरकार को
यह पता है कि हमारे जो साइन्टिस्ट हैं
वे देशभक्त हैं और केवल पैसे के ही खातिर
वे यहां नहीं आना चाहते हैं बल्कि सामा-
जिक प्रतिष्ठा, सामाजिक मान्यता और
अन्वेषण करने की जो सुविधा उन्हें मिलनी
चाहिये वे यहां पर प्राप्त नहीं है, जिसके
कारण वे यहां नहीं आना चाहते हैं। इसलिए
मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता
हू कि सामाजिक प्रतिष्ठा, सामाजिक मान्यता
और अन्वेषण के सबब में उन्हें कौनसी
अधिक सुविधा देने की बात सरकार सोच
रही है ?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : It is a difficult
proposition for the Ministry of
Education to create employment opportunities
in the country. The scientists who
come back are generally absorbed mainly
in the educational institutions and the
vacancies which remain in the educational
institutions are generally filled by them.
Regarding employment in other sectors,
I think the Ministry of Education has
got very little to say in the matter.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : May I know,
Sir, whether it is a fact that many
scientists in the pool have not yet been
given employment, even after the lapse
of three or four years and, if so, what
steps does the Government propose to
take in order to redress their grievance
and give them early employment and
increase their salaries, emoluments, etc.?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : I want to make it clear that the Ministry of Education is not an employment exchange to give jobs to others. As I explained, whenever scientists come, under the pool scheme, they are kept for two years and attached to certain institutions. The Ministry of Education can only help them in securing jobs. Regarding their employment I have got the figures here up to date. Of those who worked in the scientists' pool as on 1-11-1967, 84 per cent secured regular employment. Of 481 persons who left the pool in 1966, 404, i.e., 84 per cent secured regular employment. Four hundred scientists were working in the pool as on 1st November, 1967. These are the figures.

श्री विमलकुमार मन्नालालजी चौरड़िया :
 क्या श्रीमन् को यह ज्ञात है कि कई विद्यार्थी यहां पर विदेशों से अच्छी-अच्छी नोकरी छोड़कर आये हैं और वे चाहते हैं कि हम यहां पर कम वेतन पर काम करें और इस तरह से अपने देश की सेवा करें, पर यहां आने के बाद उन्हें उचित काम नहीं मिलता है। मैं बड़ौदा के एक विद्यार्थी के संबंध में जानता हूं, जो दिल्ली काम के लिए आया था, परन्तु प्रयत्न करने के बावजूद भी उसको नौकरी नहीं मिल सकी और इस तरह से हम योग्य विद्यार्थियों की सेवा से लाभ नहीं उठा पा रहे हैं। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं—जैसा कि उन्होंने अभी कहा कि हमारे पास इस तरह के साइन्टिस्टों की लिस्ट रहती है—कि क्या वे और विभागों को, जैसे उद्योग विभाग है या अन्य विभाग हैं, उनसे यह प्रयत्न करेगी कि हमारे पास जो योग्य साइन्टिस्ट्स हैं, उन्हें पहले लिया जाना चाहिये ताकि उनकी सेवा का लाभ उठाया जा सके। तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि इस दिशा में आपका विभाग कोई कार्य कर रहा है या नहीं ?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : We have got a scientific man power bulletin. We collect the names and qualifications of all the scientists who have come and who want to come. We circulate it to the different Ministries and employing

authorities so that they can consider their qualifications for employment. It is the employment authority which can consider it. We cannot give them jobs.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Does this question require more than five minutes?

Hon. MEMBERS : Yes, Sir.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : The Education Minister said that he is not an employment exchange. I wish he were, at least in respect of our scientists who are the worthy sons of India and who would have been much more useful to the country if they were here. Now, I would like to put a categorical question to him. About absorbing these scientists in other technical posts, which belong to other Ministries, in how many cases did he refer to other Ministries? Now, Sir, in the present trend when everything is going to be nationalised in the country, it is only the nationalised concerns that can now take these scientists. No private industry can take them . . .

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY : Why not?

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : Because you have not left anything to the private industry in the country. It is all nationalised. Now, may I know, Sir, in how many cases did he recommend their cases to the Ministry of Industrial Development and other Ministries, which have these nationalised undertakings?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : For the information of the hon. Member, I can say that the CSIR publishes a monthly called the "Technical Man-power Bulletin", giving particulars of all persons who have returned and are available for employment. About 3,000 copies of this Bulletin are being sent monthly to all the Ministries and the employing authorities.

श्री एन० श्री राम रेड्डी : क्या माननीय मंत्री जी बतलायेंगे कि इस समय सब्जेक्ट-वाइज कितने आदमी हैं ?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : What does he mean by "subject-wise"? I have not understood it.

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY : How many doctors, biochemists, engineers, technicians, etc., are there?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : We have got a subject-wise list, but I have not got it here with me. But I can tell you that as on today there are about 400 pool officers who have not been employed. Eighty-four per cent. of these who came have been employed. Mostly medical doctors are finding difficulty in getting jobs, those with medical qualifications. The other scientists are employed in the scientific laboratories or in the universities. Our main difficulty is with regard to medical doctors.

MISS M. L. MARY NAIDU : May I know if the hon. Minister is aware of the fact that it is not the scientists running after jobs, but jobs running after the scientists? The foreign countries take the best of our scientists, while we simply let them go, and do not give them even the least facility. Now, is it not time that the Education Minister, not as the Education Minister but as part of the Government, and the Government got together and saw that something was done so as not to allow the Indian scientists to go with their know how to other countries, while we pay heavily to foreigners for their know-how. We pay the foreigners double the amount, while our own scientists, even though more qualified, are paid half the amount. May I know why this is existing?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : Firstly, I want to say that I do not appoint any foreigner on double or triple the pay when I get an Indian to replace him. I have never done it; I will not do it.

श्री जगत नारायण : मैं शिक्षा मंत्री से यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि साइंटिस्ट्स को एम्बार्को करना मुश्किल हो रहा है, लेकिन क्या उनकी इल्म में यह है कि सैकड़ों इंजीनियर्स जो यहां पास हुये हैं, उनको नौकरियां नहीं मिल रही हैं। अगर ऐसा है तो उनके लिये शिक्षा मंत्री जी क्या कर रहे हैं ?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : I do not know what I can do to secure jobs for the people who are passing from our institutions. I can say I am sad.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : May I know from the hon. Minister if it is a fact that the number of Indian scientists going abroad has lessened in the

pool and the number joining the pool has decreased? That shows that the number of Indian scientists has also decreased. Has he tried to analyse the situation as to why it is so? If it is so, has he tried to find any remedies? The difficulties with them are lack of opportunities of employment and delay in recruitment in the U.P.S.C. and other agencies over which he may not himself have got control. But is it not time, when the number of people coming back to India has lessened, that he takes it up with other Ministries and evolve a policy which can bring Indian scientists back to India?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : The reasons given by my hon. friend are correct, less employment opportunities. But in this regard I can inform the hon. Member through you, Sir, that this is a general question of what is called brain drain. There was a Seminar in England also. Most of the scientists from England and even from Canada are being taken away to other countries where they can pay more. They are allured to go there. This is a general problem of all countries. I do not know what we can do.

(Some Members stood up.)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You want to have a debate over this matter?

AN HON. MEMBER : Yes, Sir.

SHRI A. D. MANI : The late Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, whenever he went abroad, made it a point to contact scientists resident there and ask them to return to India. May I ask the Minister whether he has been making a continuous effort through the Indian Missions abroad asking them to find out why the Indian scientists are not returning and, if possible, try to meet the financial terms which the Indian scientists want to be satisfied before they return to India?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : I think the question of hon. Member, Shri Mani, has been answered by Shri Krishan Kant, because the scientists who are abroad do not like to come as the employment opportunities have shrunk here. As I mentioned, the salary scales for the Indian scientists in India are lower than elsewhere.

SHRI BALACHANDRA MENON : Considering that the Government cannot and the industrialists will not employ these talented sons of India, will

the Government at least help them to go back so that they are not wasted in our country?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : At least what?

SHRI BALACHANDRA MENON : We are not able to give them employment and the industrialists will not employ them. Will the Government at least allow them to go back so that they are not wasted here?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : We do not stand in their way.

*419. [*The questioner (Shri S. K. Vaishampayan) was absent. For answer, vide col. 3083 infra.*]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Next question—420.

SHRI HARISH CHANDRA MATHUR : It is very correctly 420. The foreign countries are doing 420.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Sir, kindly ask the '420' to be audible.

SHRI HARISH CHANDRA MATHUR : It is very correctly numbered. It is a question dealing with foreign countries who are doing 420 with the student community.

FOREIGN MONEY IN STUDENT ORGANISATIONS

*420. SHRI HARISH CHANDRA MATHUR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have ascertained the true position regarding the influence of C.I.A. and other channels of foreign money into student and youth organisations in the country; and

(b) what are Government's conclusions in this regard and the steps taken to eradicate the evil?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b) The Intelligence Bureau have submitted a report regarding the allegations about the use of foreign funds in the recent general elections and for other purposes. This report is under examination.

SHRI HARISH CHANDRA MATHUR : The hon. Minister is, of course making investigations. May be he thinks it more discreet to keep facts away from the House, I do not know. This question is asked in the context

of the disclosures made by the 'New York Times' and the confessions made by certain organisations in this country already. In the statement made by the hon. Minister of External Affairs in the other House in the month of March, he feels very much disturbed about it, and also the Home Minister said on the floor of this House in the month of June that he feels extremely disturbed about this dangerous trend which is taking place and that he is at it. In the context of all these things, does the Home Minister concede that in all the countries it has been the experience that though the youth and young men and the student community are basically and intrinsically sound, they are the most vulnerable and most volatile section and they have been used in all other countries for a pitched battle between the two sections. In this context, may I know what particular attention he has paid to this matter and what are the organisations which have already confessed, and what progress has been made so far as the student community in particular is concerned?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I entirely agree with him and I concede to what he referred to as a very vulnerable section, the student's section, about which we will have to be very careful regarding such influences operating and working on them. Sir, we went into certain allegations or informations that we had. I would not like to mention the names of the institutions where it was alleged that they had received some funds from the organisations which were mentioned as receiving funds from the C.I.A. in the 'New York Times' to which he made a reference. We have taken certain steps—in fact some of them have not received any money—but we have taken steps to see that they do not receive any funds from such organisations.

SHRI HARISH CHANDRA MATHUR : I would like the Home Minister to appreciate that my question is not only restrained to the C.I.A. money; it is C.I.A. and other channels of foreign money and we have evidence as a matter of fact that the money comes from both sources. If we do not take a firm attitude in this matter, India may be one of the battlegrounds for the vested interests. It is in this context I want to know from the Home Minister what are the various organisations and institutions and sources through which money has been coming, whether with