

(SHRI P. S. NASKAR): (a) and (b) The number of pick-pocketing cases in Delhi has gone up from 1305 in 1964 to 1350 in 1965. The slight increase is mainly attributable to the drive, launched after the Delhi Police took over the administration of the Railway Police with effect from 16th July, 1965 for the correct registration of all crimes by the Railway Police.]

STUDENT 'WASTAGE IN TECHNICAL V INSTITUTES

175. SHRI S. K. VAISHAMPA-YEN: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to refer to the report on the high incidence of student wastage in technical institutes prepared by the Institute of Applied Manpower and state the imeasures which Government propose to take to minimise this wastage?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI M. C. CHAGLA): The problem of wastage in Technical Institutions has been engaging the attention of the Central Government for quite a long time. On the recommendation of the All India Council for Technical Education several measures have been taken to improve the quality of Technical Education in order to reduce wastage even before the Institute of Applied Manpower Research published its report. These measures include provision of adequate instructional facilities, training of teachers and improvement of their pay scales, provision of staff quarters and hostel facilities for students, revision of curricula and syllabi and holding of supplementary examinations, etc.

BRAIN DRAIN FROM INDIA

176. SHRI M. C. SHAH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the extent of "Brain Drain" from India especially in the fields like engineering, medicine, etc?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI V. C. SHUKLA): By the term, "brain drain", the hon. Member presumably

means a persistent and, more or less permanent loss (by emigration) of highly talented and qualified Indian manpower. Precise information is not available but, if the generally rising trend in the number of candidates entering the Scientists' Pool is any indication, it appears that the extent of 'brain drain', such as there is, is not abnormal in quantitative terms.

मध्य प्रदेश में डाकघर, तारघर टेलीफोन घर

177. श्री विमलकुमार मन्नालालजी
चौरङ्गिया : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की
कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) तीसरी पंचवर्षीय योजना की
अवधि में मध्य प्रदेश में कितने नए (1) डाक-
घर; (2) तार-घर; और (3) सार्वजनिक
टेलीफोन घर खोलने का लक्ष्य था ;

(ख) वर्तमान कार्य की प्रगति को
ध्यान में रखते हुए योजना की अवधि के अन्त
तक किन-किन स्थानों पर इन लक्ष्यों की
पूर्ति करना सम्भव नहीं हो सकेगा ; और

(ग) किन कारणों से इन लक्ष्यों को
पूरा नहीं किया जा सकेगा ?

1[POST, TELEGRAPH, PUBLIC CALL OFFICES IN M. P.

177. SHRI V. M. CHORDIA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the targets fixed for opening new (i) Post Offices; (ii) Telegraph Offices; and (hi) Public Call Offices in Madhya Pradesh during the Third Five Year Plan period;

(b) the number of places where, in view of the present progress of work, it would not be possible to fulfil those targets by the end of the Plan period; and

(c) what are the causes that have led to the non-fulfilment of these targets?]

†[] English translation.