

SHRI G. M. MIR: What are the reasons for not extending it to¹ that State?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: It is for the State to make the request, then the Central Government assists to the extent of onethird. It is² an international organisation and the State must get in touch with that international organisation and ask for assistance. When that assistance is asked, then the Central Government assists to the extent of one-third of the expenditure.

SHRI B. K. GAIKWAD: What is the normal average expenditure per annum per child? Of course, I know the rep³ of the Minister is thit the expenditure is met by the State Government. But I ask whether the Central Government has any information on this matter.

SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN: The average expenditure per head⁴ per annum is about Rs. 3 to Rs. 4.

SHRI KOTA PUNNAIAH: May I know whether the -Government is aware of any defects in the wc-⁵king of this scheme?

SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN: It has been quite satisfactory so far.

SHRI OM MEHTA: May I know whether the J- and K. Government has formally made a request or not in this respect?

SUM BHAKT DARSHAN: I have not got that information with me just now, Sir.

SCIENTISTS WITHOUT EMPLOYMENT

*676. SHRI M. C. SHAH: Will the Min⁶ster of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign trained highly qualified scientists, who could not secure suitable employment in the ■country by the end of June, 1964; and

(b) the financial assistance given to them by Government during the period they were not employed?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI M. C. CHAGLA) : (a) According to the information available in the National Register of Scientific and Technical Personnel of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, 295 foreign trained highly qualified Indian scientists had not reported to have ,secured regular employment in India as on 1st July, 1964.

(b) Pending their securing regular employment, they are considered for selection to the Scientists' Pool and provided temporary placement in the Pool. Of the 295 Indian Scientists who reported unemployment as on 1st July, 1964; 250 had been offered temporary Class I appointments in the Scientists' Pool, 10 others had been selected for appointment and the remaining 35 were under consideration for selection to the Scientists' Pool.

SHRI M. C. SHAH: May I know whether Government have assessed the reasons why in a developing country like ours these highly qua⁷ified technicians and scientists do not get proper employment in our own country?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: Well, Sir, we do our best. We advertise the fact that these people want jobs, we inform Government departments and we inform the industries; we inform the public corporations and we inform Universities. We cannot do more than that. Wherever they say that they want someone, we send him from the pool.

SHRI M. C. SHAH: May I know whether anv of them have gone to
fortiori roim+rioR b⁸use of the
conditions prevailing here?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: I have got a statement here. I think on the whole very few have gone back since the Scientists' Pool was established because there is one guarantee to the

scientist that he will get some salary, it may be Rs. 450, it may be Rs. 600 or it may be Rs. 700. We try to place him as soon as possible and so it cannot be said today that any scientist who has been educated abroad will have to starve in this country. He will get some remuneration from Government.

SHRI M. C. SHAH: May I know whether Government is of the view that the remuneration offered to these scientists in our country is very low compared to what they get in foreign countries? I can understand that they cannot get or expect that much of remuneration which they get in foreign countries but comparatively also, the remuneration offered to these scientists is very low. Is Government aware of this?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: Yes, Sir, I am painfully aware of the fact that we cannot possibly offer them what, for instance, the United States or the United Kingdom can, but let me say this to the credit of our scientists that very few of them are money-minded. If they get a good job, if they get the right atmosphere, they are prepared to sacrifice the highest jobs in America and stay here. I have known of innumerable instances where brilliant scientists have preferred to serve their own country rather than earn more in the United States.

PROF. B. N. PRASAD: May I know from the hon. Minister of Education the standard by which they are judged to be highly qualified scientists? Is it a fact that many of those who have been put on the pool have not been found to be sufficiently qualified when they were interviewed and judged by selection committees in various Universities?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: Sir, with regard to the first question, I might say that most of the scientists who go abroad are first class graduates.

Hardly anyone goes who has not got a first class degree here and in order to get a doctorate in America or England, he should be highly qualified. So I think the qualifications are very good.

With regard to the second part of the question, I might say that sometimes difficulties arise which are regional in character. We offer someone who does not belong to the particular region and the University or the department is not prepared to accept him but I do not think, it is correct to say that by and large the qualifications of those who have been interviewed have not been found to be satisfactory.

PROF. B. N. PRASAD: Is the Government aware of the fact that quite a number of these scientists whom the Government has called highly qualified scientists, and who have been to the foreign countries, have not published any research papers at all and that after their return, they have been given double or even more than double the salary that they were getting here? I should like to know whether it is a fact that there are in the Pool a number of scientists who have not been able to publish any high class research paper whatsoever, not to talk of their degrees?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: I am not aware of this fact and if my hon. friend will draw my attention to these cases, I will look into them.

PROF. B. N. PRASAD: I shall.

SHRI SANTOKH SINGH: In regard to these scientists who have returned from abroad, is there any bar according to the agreement on their accepting any post abroad when they do not find any job here?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: The duty of the Government is to find that they get jobs here. We cannot afford to see that our best scientists do not return to their mother country and, therefore I will not accept the pro-

position that jobs will not be found for every talented scientist. It is our duty to find a job and we are trying to do so.

DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR: Is it not a fact that it is not so much a question of salary but the facilities and the conditions and the terms of appointment in the departments where they are provided jobs that determine their choice?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: I know what my hon. friend means and that is what we are trying to do. We have brought about so many reforms! in our laboratories so that the scientists could find a proper atmosphere] to work in. We are going on thinking about it all the time and our attempt is to give to our scientists autonomy, a proper atmosphere and a chance of quicker promotion.

SHRI AKBAR' ALI KHAN: May I know whether, apart from highly qualified scientists, young men like engineers and others who get good degrees are also included in the pool? What is the criterion for their being admitted to the pool?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: Any person "who has scientific or technical qualifications can be admitted to the pool and now we have expanded the ambit of the pool and we are also going to include those who have done social sciences abroad.

SHRIMATI SHAKUNTALA PARAN-JPYE: I would like to know whether the publishing of some papers is included as one of the terms necessary for being considered to be a highly qualified scientist?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: Before a person is put on the list or the Scientists' Pool, we consult a Member of the Union Public Service Commission. The qualifications of the person concerned are taken into consideration 1128 RS—2

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and I am sure the fact whether he has or has not published a research paper is one of the factors which is taken into consideration.

SHRI SANTOKH SINGH: The hon. Minister just stated that our best scientists should remain in India rather than accept jobs abroad. I would like to know what is meant by the term "best scientist". I think, Sir, the "best scientist" is one who can find employment for himself by doing some work self-generated.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You need not reply.

SHRI A. D. MANI: Sir, I would like to know the number of people out of these two hundred odd who were offered jobs with unsatisfactory salaries which they refused? Or, is it a case that these scientists have not been able to land on a job whether on good or unsatisfactory salary?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: I have a detailed statement which shows the number of people in the pool, the number of people who have been placed in different posts, the number of people who have accepted and the number of people who have not accepted. If you like, I will place this on the Table of the House.

SHRI A. D. MANI: He can place it on the Table, Sir.

SALT-BASED INDUSTRIES IN RAJASTHAN

♦503. SHRI M. RUTHNASWAMY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any industries based on salt as raw material are operating in Rajasthan; and

(b) if not, whether any proposals are under Government's consideration

•(■) Transferred from the 10th December, 1964.