

## COURSES IN PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

{ SHRI J. K. P. NARAYAN  
SINGH†:  
SHRI SUNDAR MANI  
PATEL:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state the names of the Universities and the Institutions in India which run exclusive and specialised Courses in Personnel Management leading to a Degree or a Diploma in that subject recognised by Government?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI M. C. CHAGLA): No University or Institution is conducting an exclusive and specialised course in Personnel Management.

SHRI P. L. KUREEL URF TALIB: Which are those institutions which impart such training?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: We have two institutions one in Calcutta and the other in Ahmedabad.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA: May I know whether any students are going abroad because there are no facilities for such education in India, and what is the foreign exchange involved?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: I may point out to him that many of the universities have courses in industrial engineering and so on, and business management is one of the subjects. Personnel management is another subject. There are two institutions only which concentrate on this subject. It is not correct to say that this cannot be learnt in other institutions.

SHRI P. L. KUREEL URF TALIB: Do Government propose to ask the Indian universities to start these courses also?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Question Hour is over.

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri J. K. P. Narayan Singh.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

विज्ञान के ग्रेजुएटों के लिए नोकरी

\*४४३. श्री भगवत नारायण भार्गव- क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 'टेक्निकल मैन-पावर' (नेशनल रजिस्टर सी एस आई आर, नई दिल्ली के बुलेटिन) के सितम्बर, १९६३ के जिल्द ५ के नम्बर ६ के अंक में पृष्ठ २ पर प्रकाशित एक लेख की ओर आकर्षित किया गया है जिसमें यह बताया गया है कि विज्ञान के ग्रेजुएटों की बुरी दशा है और उनमें से १३ प्रतिशत बेकार हैं और ४२ प्रतिशत गैर-तकनीकी काम में लगे हैं;

(ख) यदि हां तो इस विषय में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है और इस विषय में उसका क्या करने का विचार है; और

(ग) क्या सरकार का ध्यान उक्त बुलेटिन के टेबल ३ की ओर आकर्षित किया गया है जिसमें यह बताया गया है कि ४६ प्रतिशत विज्ञान के ग्रेजुएटों को २०० रुपये से कम वेतन मिल रहा है और केवल २ प्रतिशत को ७०० रुपये से १००० रुपये तक या इससे अधिक मिल रहा है; यदि हां, तो वैज्ञानिकों की इस दशा को सुधारने के लिये सरकार क्या कदम उठा रही है ?

## †[EMPLOYMENT OF SCIENCE GRADUATES

\*443. SHRI B. N. BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to an observation made in 'Technical Man-Power' (Bulletin of the National Register CSIR, New Delhi) in its issue of September, 1963, Vol. 5 No. 9 at page 2 that the plight of science graduates is miserable and that 13 per cent. of them are

†[ ] English translation.

unemployed and 42 per cent. of them are engaged in non-technical work;

(b) if so, what is the reaction of Government in this regard and what they propose to do in the matter; and

(c) whether Government's attention has been drawn to Table 3 of the said Bulletin, where it is stated that 48 per cent. of science graduates are getting salaries which are less than Rs. 200 and only 2 per cent. are getting Rs. 700 to Rs. 1000 or above; if so, what steps Government are taking to make an improvement in the condition of the scientists?]

शिक्षा मंत्री (श्री एम० सी० चागला) :

(क) जी हां, लेकिन उसमें ऐसा कुछ नहीं था कि विज्ञान के ग्रेजुएटों की बुरी दशा है। उसमें बेकारी का जो प्रतिशतक दिखाया गया था वह फरवरी १९६१ के आंकड़ों पर आधारित था और उससे मौजूदा हालत का पता नहीं चलता है। कई राज्यों से वहां के स्कूलों में विज्ञान के अध्यापकों के पद पर नियुक्ति के लिए विज्ञान के ग्रेजुएटों की अनुपलब्धि की खबर मिली है।

(ख) और (ग) सामान्य विज्ञान के ग्रेजुएटों की बेकारी की दर दूसरे विषयों के ग्रेजुएटों की अपेक्षा कम है। जहां तक पारि-श्रमिक का सवाल है, वह चिकित्सा और इंजीनियरी के ग्रेजुएटों के अलावा लगभग सभी विषय के ग्रेजुएटों पर लागू होता है। इस स्थिति को विशेषतः सामान्य विज्ञान के ग्रेजुएटों की दृष्टि से ही नहीं देखा जा सकता। फिर भी विज्ञान के ग्रेजुएटों के लिये बढ़ती हुई मांग के साथ साथ रोजगार की संभावनाओं और उपलब्धियों में सुधार होने की उम्मीद है। हाल के वर्षों में रोजगार की संभावनाएँ और अनुकूल हुई हैं, खास तौर से पोस्ट ग्रेजुएट योग्यता वालों के लिए।

†[THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI M. C. CHAGLA): (a) Yes, Sir, except that there was no such obser-

vation as "the plight of science graduates is miserable". The percentage of unemployment as shown was however, based on the data of February, 1961 and does not reflect the present situation. From several States reports have been received of non-availability of science graduates for appointment as 'Science Teachers' in their schools.

(b) and (c) The rate of unemployment of general science graduates is comparatively smaller than that of graduates of other faculties. As regards remuneration, this is applicable to graduates of almost all faculties, excepting medicine and engineering. The situation cannot be viewed specially in regard to general science graduates only. However, the employment prospects and emoluments of science graduates are expected to improve with the growing demand for such personnel. In recent years the employment prospects have become more favourable, particularly for persons with post graduate qualifications.]

#### †PROGRESS OF HINDUSTAN ORGANIC CHEMICALS LTD.

\*300. SHRI DAHYABHAI V. PATEL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the progress of the Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited, in regard to:

- (i) foreign collaboration,
- (ii) construction work,
- (iii) purchase of machinery; and

(b) what is the expenditure incurred on the project and by when the plant is expected to go into operation?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI HUMAYUN KABIR): (a) A technical consultancy agreement has been entered into with a consortium of West German firms. The work of levelling and preparation of site is nearly complete. The temporary quarters at Turade and