

## LOK SABHA DEBATES

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### LOK SABHA

Tuesday, April 26, 1978/Vasakha  
6, 1900 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of  
the Clock

[MR SPEAKER in the Chair]

### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Luring away of Shipping Personnel

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\*865 SHRI FAQUIR ALI ANSARI.

SHRI PRADYUMNA BAL

Will the Minister of SHIPPING  
AND TRANSPORT be pleased to  
state

(a) whether it is a fact that foreign shipping companies are luring senior technical personnel out of the country as has been reported in the Blitz dated the 18th March, 1978 under the heading 'Stop the shipping brain drain',

(b) the particular measures adopted to stop this brain drain and

(c) whether there is any proposal to enact a legislation to prevent the marine staff from joining foreign ships in the same manner as applicable to aviation personnel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM) (a) to (c) A statement giving the required information is laid on the Table of the Sabha

### Statement

There is some drift of Indian Merchant Navy Officers abroad for employment on foreign registered ships. Of the annual addition of the certificated officers, it is estimated that approximately 15 per cent to 20 per cent in the Nautical Branch and 5 per cent in the Engineering Branch leave Indian ships to seek employment on foreign ships.

2 While the drift of Merchant Navy Officers has not crippled the working of the Indian merchant fleet, there is a shortage of officers for efficient manning of the fleet. The manpower requirements are under constant review and to meet the shortage the following steps have been taken by Government —

(i) The pre-entry qualifications for Training Ship 'Rajendra' have been raised from Higher Secondary to Intermediate Science and the duration of the period of training has been reduced from two years to one year with effect from 1975, resulting in the increase of annual intake of navigating cadets from 125 to 250 per annum.

(ii) A special one year Industry-oriented course with marine bias in the Directorate of Marine Engineering Training, Calcutta/Bombay has been introduced from 1975 for Graduate Engineers in Mechanical/Electrical engineering in addition to the regular four years course

in Marine Engineering in the institution, resulting in the increase in the annual out-put of trained engineer officers from 100 to 200 per annum.

(iii) To the extent the annual output of trained navigating and engineering cadets falls short of the industry's requirements, the Shipping Companies are permitted to recruit direct deck apprentices and junior engineers.

3. Government are also considering the question of taking powers to suitably restrict the holders of Certificates of Competency issued under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958, for taking up employment on foreign ships or under foreign employers, so as to increase their availability for employment on Indian ships etc.

**श्री कबीर शर्मा अंसारी :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह मामला बहुत ही बड़ा मसला है, जो भारतीय इंजीनियर अच्छे दिमाग के निकलते हैं, वह बाहर जाने की कोशिश करते हैं। इस सम्बन्ध में मैं श्री महोदय से जानना चाहूंगा कि पिछले 5 साल में कितने लोग बाहर गये और क्यों गये? प्रशिक्षण की अवधि 2 वर्ष से घटाकर 1 वर्ष करने से क्या इन लोगों की क्वालिटी पर फर्क नहीं पड़ेगा? यदि फर्क पड़ेगा तो इनको पूरी तरह ट्रेन्ड करने के लिये क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं?

एक व्यक्ति को मैरीन एक्सपर्ट बनाने में सरकार को कितना खर्च करना पड़ता है और साथ ही साथ क्या उनसे बांड भरवाया जाता है कि वह ट्रेनिंग के बाद इतने साल तक जरूर भारतीय सेवा में रहेंगे?

**श्री बाबू राम :** जहां तक 2 साल से 1 साल ट्रेनिंग कम करने की बात कही गई है, उसमें हमने एड्मिनिस्ट्रेशन क्वालिफिकेशन हायर सेकेंडरी से इंटरमीडिएट साइंस की है। दूसरा उस ट्रेनिंग के बाद जहाज पर भी मैरीनेशन ट्रेनिंग दी जाती है।

माननीय सदस्य ने वो बहू पूछा था कि इन-टैक ज्यादा बढ़ी है या नहीं तो बहू 125 के बजाए 250 कर दी है और ट्रेनिंग का पीरियड 2 साल से कम कर दिया गया है।

जहां तक बांड भराये जाने का सम्बन्ध है, तो बांड तो हर जगह भरया जाता है क्योंकि सरकार को एक व्यक्ति की ट्रेनिंग पर काफी खर्चा करना पड़ता है। इसलिये बांड भरया जाता है कि मुल्क के अंदर ही पर ही सेवा करेंगे लेकिन बांड बाहर साथ है, तनख्वाह काफी मिलती है, इसलिये कुछ लोग मुल्क छोड़कर चले गये हैं और जाना चाहते हैं। हम कोशिश कर रहे हैं कि लीजिस्लेशन से भी उनको रोका जाय क्योंकि बांड के बारे में सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने कहा कि यह बांड जो है यह वैलिड नहीं है और यह वायड है, इसलिये हम ऐसा सोच रहे हैं।

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Member also wanted to know as to how many have gone out of India during the last 5 years?

**SHRI CHAND RAM:** About 15 to 20 per cent of the trained officers have gone outside

**श्री कबीर शर्मा अंसारी :** सिपिंग कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया के चेयरमैन ने क्या इस मंत्रालय को और वित्त मंत्रालय को इस ब्रेन ड्रेन को रोकने के संबंध में कोई सुझाव या सिफारिशें कभी दी हैं? यदि हां, तो सरकार ने उस पर क्या विचार किया है और इन सिफारिशों की खास खास बातें क्या हैं और मैरीन ऐक्ट जो 1958 में बना था क्या सरकार को उसमें कभी नजर आती है? यदि हां, तो इसमें कब तक संशोधन किया जायागा?

**श्री बाबू राम :** अर्बेट सिपिंग ऐक्ट के बारे में शायद आप कह रहे हैं। उसमें तो हम सोच रहे हैं इनकम टैक्स से एम्प्लॉय

करने के लिए ताकि उनको और फ़ैसलिटीज़ मिल जाये और वे अपने मुल्क में रहे। फाइनेंस मिनिस्ट्री से हमारी बातचीत चल रही है। उनको हम ने लिखा है इस बारे में ताकि और उनको फ़ैसलिटीज़ मिल जाय। बाकी और कोई डिफिकल्टी उसमें नजर नहीं आई है।

**SHRI JAGANNATH RAO:** Sir, in the statement it is said that Government are contemplating to bring forward a legislation to prevent these officers from going to foreign countries. One way would be to offer them good terms. I would like to know the thinking of the Government in this regard.

**SHRI CHAND RAM:** I have already said that we are thinking of exempting them from the payment of income tax. That is one thing. Moreover, we are thinking of giving them further facilities. We are considering that question also.

#### Mode of Production of T.V. Films

\*868. **SHRI DHARMA VIR VASISHT:** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the mode of production of T.V. films shown in its daily programmes on various topics; and

(b) whether privately produced films are also exhibited; if so, under what conditions and circumstances together with the nature of payments made therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI):** (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### Statement

The films telecast by Doordarshan are either produced by its own staff or obtained from outside sources on

payment of royalty or on outright purchase basis.

Privately produced films are also telecast provided they meet the requirements of Doordarshan. Such films are screened by Doordarshan to supplement its programmes. They are either purchased on outright basis for a specific period or hired on royalty basis. The payment is regulated under the following rates;

#### I On Royalty Basis

##### 1. Feature Films:

##### (i) Hindi Films:

##### Release period of the films

(a) up to three years.—Rs. 8,500/- per screening.

(b) three to five years.—Rs. 7,500/- per screening.

(c) five to seven years.—Rs. 4,000/- per screening.

(d) seven to ten years.—Rs. 3,000/- per screening.

(e) ten years and above.—Rs. 2,500/- per screening.

##### (ii) Regional feature films:

Rs. 2,000/- per screening.

##### (iii) Outstanding/Award winning films:

Rs. 8,500/- per screening.

##### 2. Childrens' Films Society:

(i) for films of 5 minutes or less.—Rs. 200/- per screening.

(ii) films between 5 to 15 minutes.—Rs. 350/- per screening.

(iii) films above 15 minutes for next 15 minutes or part thereof.—Rs. 350/- per screening.

##### 3. Documentaries produced by Films Division and others:

(a) upto 15 minutes.—Rs. 250/- per screening.