Class III and Class IV Services and grades to which there is no direct recruitment whatever, there will be reservation at the rate of 12-1|2 per cent for Scheduled Castes and 5 per cent for Scheduled Tribes in promotions made by selection or on the results of competitive examinations limited to departmental candidates.

(b) A copy of the Government of India Resolution on the subject is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1940/63].

National Laboratories

Shri P. C. Borooah: Shrimati Savitri Nigam: *240. Shri Ramachan Tra Ulaka; Dr. L. M. Singhvi; | Shri Heda :

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

- (a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the recent statement of Dr. H. J. Bhabha, Chair-Atomic Energy Commission made at the Annual General Meeting of the National Institute of Sciences criticising the mode of establishment of national laboratories without finding adequate scientific personnel;
- (b) if so, the steps being taken to secure such personnel in adequate number before planning for new national laboratories; and
- (c) whether the practice referred to in part (a) above deprives the universities of the required scientific personnel?

The Minister of Education M. C. Chagla): (a) Dr. H. J. Bhabha made certain remarks at the Annual General Meeting of the National Institute of Sciences of India on 6th October, 1963 in his capacity as President of the National Institute of Sciences.

(b) and (c). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House,

STATEMENT

National Laboratories and Institutes are set up for specific purposes in more or less special fields of science and technology in the context of development plans of the country and the proposals are examined by experts and considered by the Board of Scientific and Industrial Research and the Governing Body of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, in all aspects, including the aspect of The proposals are also personnel considered by the Scientists Panel of the Planning Commission. tablishment of a National Laboratory takes quite some years and the scientific and technical staff are recruited gradually.

In certain highly specialised fields where such work may not have been done in India steps are taken to send promising young scientists abroad for study and training in such fields, and working scientists in the Council are also sent abroad to supplement their knowledge in particular fields of specialisation. An increasing number of qualified personnel is drawn from the Scientists' Pool. Besides. CSIR schemes of Research Fellowships and Graduate Apprenticeships throw up every year a substantial number of trained persons well equipped for taking up positions at lower levels in the National Laboratories of the Council and they, in course of time, become eligible for higher positions. An analysis of recruitment made in the National Laboratories of the Council during 1962 shows that departmental candidates constituted about 60 per cent of the total recruitment in the scientific and technical categories.

नई सार्वजनिक संस्थाओं के नाम

- ६१६. श्री सिद्धेदवर प्रसाद: क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कपा करेंगे कि:
- (क) क्या यह सच है कि कुछ समय पूर्व सरकार ने ऐसा ग्रादेश निकाला था कि सरकार