7 The Government of India have accordingly decided that the aims of their scientific policy will be:

(i) to foster, promote and sustain, by all *appropriate means, the cultivation of sciences*, and scientific research in all its aspects—pure, applied and educational;
(ii) to ensure an adequate supply, within the country, of research scientists of the highest quality, and to recognise their work as an important component of the strength of the nation;
(iii) to encourage and initiate, with all possible speed, programmes for the training of scientific and technical personnel, on a scale adequate to fulfil the country's needs in science and education, agriculture and industry, and *defence*;
(iv) to ensure that the creative talent of men and women is encouraged and finds full scope in scientific activity;
(v) to encourage individual initiative for the acquisition and dissemination of knowledge, and for the discovery of new knowledge, in an atmosphere of academic freedom; and
(vi) in general, to secure for the people of the country all the benefits that can accrue from the acquisition and application of scientific knowledge.

The Government of India have decided to pursue and accomplish these aims by offering good conditions of service to scientists and according them an honoured *position*, by associating scientists with the formulation of policies, and by taking such other measures as may be deemed necessary from time to time.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

THIRTEENTH NATIONAL SEMINAR ON CRYSTALLOGRAPHY

The Thirteenth National Seminar on Crystallography (XIII-NSC) sponsored by the National Committee for Crystallography (INSA) will be held at the Physics Department, Nagpur University from 15 to 18 March, 1982.

Seminar Topics: I. Methods in Crystal Structure Analysis including Computational Methods; II. Crystallography in Biology, Biochemistry and Pharmacology; III. Atomic Scale Mechanisms, Physical Properties and Structure; IV. Materials Science; V. Real and Ideal Crystals; VI. Inorganic and Mineralogical Crystallography; VII. Structures of Organic, Organometallic Coordination Compounds and Polymers; VIII. Apparatus and Techniques; IX. Structural Methods other than Diffraction; X. Other Topics in Crystallography; XI. Special Session on X-ray Spectroscopy and its Applications.

For details please contact Prof. C. Mande, Department of Physics, University of Nagpur, Nagpur 440 010.

LADY TATA MEMORIAL TRUST—SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH SCHOLARSHIPS 1982-83

The Trustees of the Lady Tata Memorial Trust offer *scholarships for scientific investigations* having a bearing directly or indirectly on the alleviation of human suffering from disease.

Senior scholarships are open to applicants with degrees in medicine and/or postgraduate qualifications in science. Junior scholarships are open to the above applicants and those who have passed the B.Sc. examination with distinction and have research experience of at least two years. Where a research project has sufficient merit, a senior scholarship may *be awarded to a B.Sc. with distinction.* If two or more scholars work as a team and engage in joint *investigation and research, scholarships may be* granted to members of the team who have the required qualifications.

Scholars are required to work whole time under the direction of a scientist of standing in a recognised institution.

Applicants for senior scholarships should not exceed 30 years and those for junior scholarships, not more than 27 years on 31 March of the year in which *the application is made.*

For information sheets and proformas apply to the Managing Trustee, Lady Tata Memorial Trust, Bombay House, Homi Mody Street, Bombay 400 023. The last date for receiving applications with full particulars is *28 February 1982.*