

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CULTURE**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2113
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.08.2026**

Scheme for Promotion of Culture of Science

2113 Shri Ratanjit Pratap Narain Singh:

Will the Minister of **Culture** be pleased to state:

- (a) the objectives and components of the Scheme for Promotion of Culture of Science (SPoCS);
- (b) the criteria for selecting locations for setting up Science Cities and Science Centres under this scheme;
- (c) the financial support provided for establishment and maintenance of such Centres;
- (d) the number of such Centres established so far, and their impact on scientific awareness and education till July 2025; and
- (e) the details of efforts made to ensure the inclusion of underrepresented regions in implementation of this scheme?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF CULTURE & TOURISM
(SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT)**

(a), (b) & (c) The Scheme for Promotion of Culture of Science (SPoCS) is a flagship initiative of the Ministry of Culture, Government of India, aimed at fostering scientific temper and awareness across the country for the public in general and students in particular. The scheme supports the establishment of Science Cities, Science Centres, Innovation Hubs, and Digital Planetariums in various regions. The National Council of Science Museums (NCSM), an autonomous body under Ministry of Culture, serves as the nodal agency for implementation of the scheme.

The objectives, components, criteria for selecting location as well as financial support provided under the Scheme for Promotion of Culture of Science (SPoCS) are detailed in the scheme guidelines, which are already available on the website of the Ministry of Culture. The guidelines may be accessed at the following link: <https://www.indiaculture.gov.in/scheme-promotion-culture-science-spocs>

(d) As of July 2025, a total of 27 Science Centres have been established across the country under the Scheme for Promotion of Culture of Science (SPoCS) of the Ministry of Culture.

These Science Centres serve as platforms for promoting scientific awareness and fostering scientific temper among the public, particularly students, through interactive exhibits, science demonstrations, educational activities, workshops, exhibitions, and other science communication programmes. They facilitate experiential learning and help generate interest in science, technology and innovation at the grassroots level.

After completion and inauguration, the Science Centres are handed over to the respective State Governments/implementing agencies for operation and maintenance.

(e) As per the criteria of the Scheme for Promotion of Culture of Science (SPoCS), Science Centres/Digital Planetariums (Category-III) are set up in areas with a population of less than 5 lakhs.

The Project Approval Committee ensures that the appropriate representation of underrepresented regions like North Eastern Region, Hilly Areas and Island territories are given due importance, in terms of SPoCS guidelines. Science Centres have already been set up in North-East region viz. Shillong Science Centre at Meghalaya, Nagaland Science Centre at Dimapur, Sikkim Science Centre at Gangtok, Mizoram Science Centre at Aizwal, Arunachal Pradesh Science Centre at Itanagar, Manipur Science Centre at Imphal, etc. with 90% project funding by the Ministry of Culture. NCSM has also undertaken a project of setting up of Digital Planetarium at Dantewada in the state of Chhattisgarh.
