

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4593
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29/3/2017**

INDIA IN THE AREA OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

4593. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) whether India is lagging behind the developed western countries as well as the newly industrialised economies of Asia in the area of Science and Technology;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and
- (d) the measures taken by the Government to improve the country's position in the field of Science and Technology?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES
(SHRI.Y. S. CHOWDARY)**

विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री और पृथ्वी विज्ञान मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री

(श्री वाई. एस. चौधरी)

(a) to (d): No Madam. As per Department of Science and Technology Commissioned Study 2016 based on SCOPUS database, India's output in terms of volume of research papers, global share and citation impact are growing at a faster pace. India ranks 6th in the world with respect to scientific publications and is far ahead of many developed countries including newly industrialised economies of Asia.

The Government has taken various measures to encourage scientific research activities to improve India's position in Science and Technology. These measures include successive increase in plan allocations for Scientific Departments, setting up of new institutions for science education and research, creation of centres of excellence for research and state of the art facilities in emerging and frontline S&T areas in academic and national institutes, establishment of new and attractive fellowships for both national and overseas researchers and scientists, substantial grant to potential scientist through Extramural Research Funding Scheme, start-ups grant for young scientists and attractive pay package to scientists in addition to substantial revision of fellowships for research students, strengthening infrastructure for Research and Development (R&D) in universities, encouraging public-private R&D partnerships, recognition of R&D units and fiscal incentives and support measures for R&D in industries etc .
