

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.6192
TO BE ANSWERED ON 4/4/2018**

MILLENNIUM SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

6192. SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL:

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

- (a) whether the draft Millennium Science and Technology Policy reportedly finalized recently, highlights the loss of an entire generation of talent, an aging pool of scientists, obsolete labs, declining quality of research, poor technology transfer and other inadequacies;
- (b) if so, the details of deficiencies observed and the main features of the new policy outline; and
- (c) the broad framework of corrective steps proposed to attract the best available creative talent and to create the required infrastructure for the purpose?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES AND
MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(DR. HARSH VARDHAN)**

विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्री, पृथ्वी विज्ञान मंत्री और पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्री

(डा. हर्ष वर्धन)

(a) & (b): No Madam, Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) Policy - 2013 is in place. Apart from the other aspirations the policy envisages making careers in science, research and innovation attractive enough for talented and bright minds and establishing world class infrastructure for Research and Development (R&D) for gaining global leadership in frontier areas of science. Attracting talented and bright minds towards careers in science, research and innovation is one of the main objectives of the STI Policy -2013.

(c) In order to attract the best available creative talent, the Department of Science and Technology (DST) through Ramanujan Fellowship Scheme and the Innovation in Science Pursuit for Inspired Research (INSPIRE) Faculty Scheme and Department of Biotechnology (DBT) through Ramalingaswami re-entry Fellowship provide attractive avenues and opportunities to scientists of high caliber to work in Indian Institutes/Universities of their respective interest and domain.

VAJRA (Visiting Advanced Joint Research) Faculty Scheme is a recent initiative of DST to bring overseas scientists and academicians including Non Resident Indian (NRI) and Overseas Citizen of India (OCI) to India to work as adjunct / visiting faculty for a specific period of time in public funded academic and research institutions.
