

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3201
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12/7/2019**

VACANT POSTS OF SCIENTISTS

†3201. SHRI RAMCHARAN BOHRA:

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

- (a) the number of posts of scientists lying vacant in top scientific institutes of the country, institute/laboratory-wise;
- (b) the steps being taken by the Government to fill up the said vacancies;
- (c) the details of the scheme formulated by the Government to encourage women scientists in the country along with the outcome of the said scheme during the last five years;
- (d) whether the Government has any scheme to provide opportunity through fellowship to the students of the schools and colleges in the country to work in top laboratories of the country on the lines of America and Europe, if so, the number of young scientists invited in this regard; and
- (e) the details of the laboratories which are participating in this work?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE; MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY; AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES
(DR. HARSH VARDHAN)**

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री; विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्री; और पृथ्वी विज्ञान मंत्री
डॉ. हर्ष वर्धन

- (a) The number of posts of scientists lying vacant in laboratories / institutes under Ministry of Science and Technology are given at ANNEXURE-I.
- (b) As and when a vacancy arises, the concerned laboratory / institute initiates necessary steps to fill-up the vacant post of scientist in accordance with the extant rules.
- (c) The 'Women Scientist Scheme' of the Department of Science and Technology (DST) provides career opportunities including fellowship to unemployed women scientists and technologists, especially those who had a break in career, for pursuing research in frontier areas of Science and Engineering. The scheme provides for conducting research in Basic & Applied Sciences; S&T interventions for Societal Benefits; and enabling women to become Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) professionals. In last five years, more than 1800 women scientists and technologists have been supported under Women Scientists Scheme. During 2017-18, DST launched a new program viz. 'Indo-US Fellowship for Women in STEMM' (Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics & Medicine) to provide opportunities to Indian Women Scientists, Engineers and Technologists to undertake International collaborative research in premier institutions in USA for a duration of 3-6 months and 20 women scientists have availed this fellowship so far.

Department of Biotechnology (DBT) is implementing a program known as Career Advancement and Re-orientation Programme (BioCARE) for women scientists aiming to enhance participation of Women Scientists in Biotechnology Research. The program was launched in January, 2011. 315 women scientists (165 unemployed and 150 employed) have been supported so far under this programme.

Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) under its "Capacity Building and S&T Human Resource Development: Doctoral and Postdoctoral Fellowship schemes", provides age relaxation of 5 years to women candidates. Of the total research fellows supported by CSIR, the representation of female research fellows has increased from earlier 36% to 42% at present.

(d) & (e): No Sir, No such similar scheme as practiced in the United States of America and European countries is under consideration. However, DST through its scheme 'Scholarship for Higher Education' (SHE) under Innovation in Science Pursuit for Inspired Research (INSPIRE) Programme has provided opportunities to the talented science students of various colleges, universities and institutes of higher learning to do Summer Research internship. Since 2014, at least 8418 INSPIRE scholars have undertaken summer research internship at various Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), Indian Institutes of Science Education and Research (IISERs), National laboratories, Central and State universities. CSIR also has a student-scientist connect programme, initiated in 2017 called Jigyasa. It is a non-fellowship programme. The focus of the programme is on connecting school students and scientists at CSIR laboratories so as to extend student's classroom learning with that of a very well planned research laboratory based learning.

DBT has a program known as Star College Scheme to support colleges and universities offering undergraduate education to improve science teaching across the country and 'hands on' experimental work at undergraduate (college) level in sciences. Apart from financial support, colleges have benefited tremendously from guidance received in Advisory Committee Meetings, mentoring, Task Force Meetings and learning from peers in other colleges.

ANNEXURE-I

ANNEX REFEREED IN PART (a) OF THE REPLY TO LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3201 ON 12.07.2019

Sl. No	Name of the Institute/Laboratory	Number of posts of scientists lying vacant
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Agharkar Research Institute, Pune	21
2.	Aryabhata Research Institute of Observational- Science, Nainital	28
3.	Bose Institute, Kolkata	35
4.	BirbalSahni Institute of Palaeosciences, Lucknow	25
5.	Centre for Nano and Soft Matter Sciences, Bangalore	08
6.	Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science, Kolkata	33
7.	Indian Institute of Astrophysics, Bangalore	14
8.	Indian Institute of Geomagnetism, Mumbai	00
9.	The Institute of Advanced Study in Science & Technology, Guwahati	04
10.	Institute of Nano Science and Technology, Mohali	05
11.	International Advanced Research Centre for Powder Metallurgy and New Materials, Hyderabad	02
12.	Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research, Bangalore	14
13.	Raman Research Institute, Bangalore	00
14.	SreeChitraTirunal Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology, Thiruvananthapuram	09
15.	S.N. Bose National Centre for Basic Sciences, Kolkata	17
16.	Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology, Dehradun	09
17.	National Agri-Food Biotechnology Institute (NABI), Mohali	92
18.	Institute of Life Sciences (ILS), Bhubaneswar	02
19.	National Institute of Immunology (NII), New Delhi	23
20.	Centre of Innovative and Applied Bioprocessing (CIAB), Mohali	21
21.	Centre for DNA Fingerprinting and Diagnostics (CDFD), Hyderabad	05
22.	National Institute of Animal Biotechnology (NIAB), Hyderabad	04
23.	Regional Centre for Biotechnology (RCB), Faridabad	16
24.	Translational Health Science and Technology Institute (THSTI), Faridabad	04
25.	National Brain Research Centre (NBRC), Manesar	14
26.	National Centre for Cell Science (NCCS), Pune	21
27.	Institute for Stem Cell Biology and Regenerative Medicine (inStem). Karnataka	34
28.	Institute of Bioresources and Sustainable Development (IBSD), Imphal	02
29.	Rajiv Gandhi Centre for Biotechnology (RGCB), Thiruvananthapuram	00
30.	National Institute of Biomedical Genomics (NIBMG), West Bengal	08
31.	National Institute of Plant Genome Research (NIPGR), New Delhi	08
32.	CSIR-Advanced Materials and Processes Research Institute (AMPRI), Bhopal	60
33.	CSIR-Central Building Research Institute (CBRI), Roorkee	50
34.	CSIR-Centre for Cellular & Molecular Biology (CCMB), Hyderabad	62
35.	CSIR-Central Drug Research Institute (CDRI), Lucknow	65
36.	CSIR-Central Electrochemical Research Institute (CECRI), Karaikudi	47
37.	CSIR-Central Electronics Engineering Research Institute (CEERI), Pilani	92
38.	CSIR-Central Food Technological Research Institute (CFTRI), Mysore	111
39.	CSIR-Central Glass & Ceramic Research Institute (CGCRI), Kolkata	57
40.	CSIR-Central Institute of Medicinal & Aromatic Plants (CIMAP), Lucknow	38

(1)	(2)	(3)
41.	CSIR-Central Institute of Mining and Fuel Research (CIMFR), Dhanbad	41
42.	CSIR-Central Leather Research Institute (CLRI), Chennai	50
43.	CSIR-Central Mechanical Engineering Research Institute (CMERI), Durgapur	53
44.	CSIR-Fourth Paradigm Institute (CMMACS), Bangalore	177
45.	CSIR-Central Road Research Institute (CRRI), New Delhi	38
46.	CSIR-Central Scientific Instruments Organisation (CSIO), Chandigarh	24
47.	CSIR Head Quarters	92
48.	CSIR-Central Salt & Marine Chemicals Research Institute (CSMCRI), Bhavnagar	47
49.	CSIR-Institute of Genomics and Integrative Biology (IGIB), New Delhi	84
50.	CSIR-Institute of Himalayan Bioresource Technology (IHBT), Palampur	34
51.	CSIR-Indian Institute of Chemical Biology (IICB), Kolkata	77
52.	CSIR-Indian Institute of Chemical Technology (IICT), Hyderabad	102
53.	CSIR-Indian Institute of Integrative Medicine (IIIM), Jammu	95
54.	CSIR-Indian Institute of Petroleum (IIP), Dehradun	57
55.	CSIR-Indian Institute of Toxicology Research (IITR), Lucknow	45
56.	CSIR-Institute of Minerals and Materials Technology (IMMT), Bhubaneswar	37
57.	CSIR-Institute of Microbial Technology (IMT), Chandigarh	41
58.	CSIR-National Aerospace Laboratories (NAL), Bangalore	61
59.	CSIR-National Botanical Research Institute (NBRI), Lucknow	47
60.	CSIR-National Chemical Laboratory (NCL), Pune	123
61.	CSIR-National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), Nagpur	43
62.	CSIR-North East Institute of Science & Technology (NEIST), Jorhat	42
63.	CSIR-National Geophysical Research Institute (NGRI), Hyderabad	46
64.	CSIR-National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST), Thiruvananthapuram	31
65.	CSIR-National Institute of Oceanography (NIO), Goa	100
66.	CSIR-National Institute of Science Communication and Information Research (NISCAIR), New Delhi	48
67.	CSIR-National Institute of Science (NISTADS), Technology and Development Studies, New Delhi	25
68.	CSIR-National Metallurgical Laboratory (NML), Jamshedpur	49
69.	CSIR-National Physical Laboratory (NPL), New Delhi	94
70.	CSIR-Structural Engineering Research Centre (SERC), Chennai	48
