GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5631 TO BE ANSWERED ON 26/7/2019

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

†5631. SHRI SATYADEV PACHAURI:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware of India's position in the world in terms of quality of scientific research, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the position of India is improving in terms of quality of scientific research;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto; and
- (d) the measures being taken to further improve the position of the country in the field of scientific research?

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) to (c): As per the DST Commissioned study 2019 based on SCOPUS (Elsevier) database, India stood at 10th position during 2017 in quality of scientific research measured in terms of number of citations for scientific publications. The position of India is improving continuously in terms of number of citations for scientific publications and the same has gone up from 14th position in 2011 to 10th in 2017.
- (d) To improve the position of the country in the field of scientific research, Government has taken various measures such as successive increase in plan allocations for scientific departments, setting up of new institutions for science education and research, creation of Centres of Excellence and facilities in emerging and frontline areas of S&T in academic and national institutions and schemes such as Fund for Improvement of Science and Technology Infrastructure (FIST); Sophisticated Analytical Instrument Facilities (SAIF), Visiting Advanced Joint Research (VAJRA) Faculty Scheme for distinguished overseas scientists and academicians including Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) and Overseas Citizens of India (OCIs), Overseas Visiting Doctoral Fellowship (OVDF), Prime Minister's research fellowships, Teacher Associate-ship for Research Excellence (TARE) and Distinguished Investigator Award (DIA), DBT-TWAS International fellowships and providing substantial grant to scientists through extramural research funding etc.
