GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-4369

ANSWERED ON- 27.03.2023

OUALITY INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTION

4369. SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR BELLANA: SHRI SANJAY KAKA PATIL:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has looked into the reasons for India's research ecosystem lagging behind compared to other countries with an absence of quality indigenous knowledge production despite India being at the fourth position in producing the highest number of PhD scholars;
- (b) if so, the details thereof indicating Government's plans to rectify this as part of their National Education Policy which aims at the promotion of Indic knowledge through indigenous empirical study;
- (c) whether the Government is aware that students enrolled in doctoral programmes at credible institutions where students need to carry out quality research and write dissertations based on actual research without plagiarism and fabrication, is relatively low at not more than 10-20 per cent of the total as per reports; and
- (d) if so, the details of the requirements established by the University Grants Commission (UGC) for institutions to be considered a teaching/research institution?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINSTRY OF EDUCATION (DR. SUBHAS SARKAR)

(a) to (d): India currently ranks 3rd in terms of total number of publications based on the National Science Foundation (USA) database and Department of Science & Technology (DST) commissioned Study, 2019 based on SCOPUS (Elsevier) database, India's position in terms of quality of scientific research measured by number of citations for scientific publications has improved from 12th position in 2015 to 9th position in 2018. The Government of India through its central Sector Scheme "Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS) Scheme" is involved in the promotion of research and development activities on traditional knowledge/Indigenous knowledge theme in the country.

The Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) has approved the creation of National Research Foundation (NRF) with budgetary provision of Rs. 2,000.0 crore in 2023-24 as recommended by National Education Policy (NEP), 2020 to fund outstanding peer - reviewed research and to actively seed research in Universities and Colleges. In order to increase the enrollment of students' doctoral programmes in the country in IITs, IISER, IISc and other top central universities/NITs, the Government of India has launched the Prime Minister's Research Fellows (PMRF) Scheme with attractive fellowships in order to attract the best talent into research thereby realizing the vision of development through innovation. In order to promote research in universities, UGC has brought out Guidelines for the establishment of a Research and Development Cell (RDC) in HEIs which encourage collaboration across industry, government, community-based organizations, and agencies at the local, national, & international levels as mandated in NEP-2020. These RDC Guidelines are available on UGC Website.
