

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:5027

ANSWERED ON:13.08.2014

S T CENTRES

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Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there has been any qualitative slowdown in the field of research in Science and Technology (S&T) in the recent past;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the number of Science and Technology centres opened in various States especially in Maharashtra during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to establish more such premier Science and Technology centres; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof, location-wise?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY; MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE; AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (DR. JITENDRA SINGH)

(a) & (b): No, Madam. There has not been any slowdown in the field of research in Science and Technology (S&T) in recent years. Citation impact of papers, measured as a qualitative parameter in research, has increased from 0.35 to 0.68 in 2006-10 period relative to 1981-85. There is an 81% increase in the number of highly cited papers during 2006-10 relative to 2001-05 period (4723 highly cited papers in 2006-10 as against 2610 in 2001-05). The patents filed by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research in India and abroad have risen from 340 in 2009-10 to 562 in 2013-14. India's position globally in the field of scientific research and development, as measured by the number of research papers published, has improved from 13th position in 1996 to 9th position in 2010 as per the Scopus International database. In case of research in chemistry, India ranks 5th in the world with respect to scientific publications. India today is placed 3rd in the world in terms of scientific publications in Nanoscience and Nanotechnology and figures among the top ten countries in terms of h-index. These figures indicate that India is progressing both in terms of quality and quantity in research in S&T.

(c) to (e): The Ministry has established "National Centre for Molecular Materials Research" at Thiruvananthapuram during the last 3 years and is proposing to establish a "National Centre for Himalayan Glaciology" at Mussoorie, Uttarakhand.