

(c) There are 5 institutes/research laboratories of the Ministry of Science and Technology located in the state of Maharashtra namely National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), Nagpur and National Chemical Laboratory (NCL), Pune of CSIR; Agharkar Research Institute (ARI), Pune and Indian Institute of Geomagnetism (IIG), Mumbai of DST and National Centre for Cell Science (NCCS), Pune of DBT. In addition, other institutes/Research Laboratories of the Ministry also implement their programmes/projects in various parts of the Country, including the state of Maharashtra.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. The Institutes/Research Laboratories which conduct formal academic courses and enroll research scholars for doctorate/post-graduate degrees etc. observe reservation policy of the Central Government. Out of the total 551 students enrolled in these Institutes/Research Laboratories, there are 62 students belonging to SC, 10 students belonging to ST and 121 students belonging to OBC categories during the last three years and the current year (2009-10 to 2012-13). Some of the SC, ST & OBC candidates to whom the offer for admission was made, did not join the course during this period.

India's position among top scientific powers

1527. SHRI T. M. SELVAGANAPATHI: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government intends to position India among top five global scientific powers by 2020;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that there has been a growing sense of India falling behind the race to use its scientific capabilities;

(d) whether it is also a fact that we produce more science than before, but several more ambitious countries like China and South Korea have outplaced us; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY):
(a) and (b) Yes, Sir the Government has announced the Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) Policy-2013 which *inter alia* aspires 'positioning India among the top five global scientific powers'. Accordingly, the STI Policy seeks to: (i) Enhance

India's global share of scientific publications from the present 3.5% to 7.0%; (ii) Establish world class infrastructure for Research and Development (R&D) in some select areas; (iii) Make careers in science, research and innovation attractive enough for talented and bright minds; (iv) Create an environment for enhanced private sector participation in R&D, technology and innovation; (v) Seed S&T based high risk Innovation; (vi) Participate in international R&D projects that are high cost and high science. A strong and viable Science, Research and innovation System for High Technology-led path for India (SRISHTI) is the goal of the new STI policy.

(c) No Sir. As per UNESCO's Global Science Report India's global ranking in Science is commensurate with its Full Time Equivalent of R&D personnel engaged in R & D.

(d) and (e) A bibliometric study commissioned by the Department of Science and Technology indicates that India's science publication share has increased from 1.8% in 2001 to 3.5% in 2011. China has been investing significant national resources in scientific research during the last decade. South Korea also invests significantly into Research and Development (R&D). The Government has taken note of China's higher performance in R&D relative to India. However, there is no significant gap between India and China in critical technology areas such as space, software, vaccines, and renewable energy.

High level research in science and technology

1528. SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether government has taken any initiative to promote high level research in science and technology;

(b) whether government has any plan to promote high quality research in Indian Universities and Institutes;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Government has taken several measures to promote high level research in science and technology in Indian Universities and Institutes. Council of