

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) A total of 70.43 crores Aadhaars have been generated as on 15.11.2014.

(b) Aadhaar is issued to residents of the country and is not a proof of citizenship.

(c) As on 31 October 2014 a total amount of ₹ 5181 crore has been spent on this scheme since inception.

(d) While a target of universal enrolment is being pursued, it has to be noted that Aadhaar enrolment is undertaken on voluntary basis, and is an ongoing process.

Increase in annual plan of Rajasthan

†571. SHRI ASHK ALI TAK: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the increase made in the annual plan of Rajasthan State, the details thereof; and

(b) whether Government proposes to make special provision in the next plan for the desert and the tribal dominated areas, if so, the amount thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) The Plan Outlay of the Rajasthan State approved by the Planning Commission for the Annual Plan 2013-14 was ₹ 40,500.00 crore whereas budgeted Plan Outlay passed by the State Legislature for the Annual Plan 2014-15 is ₹ 69,820.05 crore *i.e.* an increase by ₹ 29,320.05 crore. The funds for tribal areas are earmarked in accordance with guidelines of Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) and for desert areas funds are allocated looking in to the specific needs of areas and availability of resources.

GDP in science research

572. SHRI A.W. RABI BERNARD: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian investment in science has lagged behind that of China, the US and South Korea resulting in these countries staying ahead in research, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is also a fact that India invested only 0.88 per cent of its GDP in science research while the US invested 7-8 per cent and South Korea 3-4 per cent of their GDP and Indian's lowest spend-to-GDP ratio is resulting in a big lag in research; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) if so, the details thereof and the necessary steps taken to increase India's investment in science?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. HARSH VARDHAN):

(a) Yes Sir. According to the latest available statistics, the Indian investment in science and technology in terms of Gross expenditure on Research and Development (GERD) during 2011-12 has been 36.2 billion US\$ Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) whereas China, the US and South Korea invested 205.4, 429.1 and 58.4 billion US\$ PPP respectively. However, India's investment is higher than many countries such as Brazil 27.4, Canada 24.7 and Sweden 13.4, Mexico 8.1 and Finland 7.9 billion US\$ PPP during 2011-12. In absolute terms, India's national R&D expenditure during 2011-12 has been estimated to be of the order of ₹72620.44 crore.

(b) and (c) India invested 0.88% of its Gross Domestic Product (GDP) towards Research and Development (R&D) whereas USA and South Korea spent 2.76% and 4.04% respectively during 2011-12. However, the private sector contribution in R&D as percentage of GDP in India is only one-third while two-third is being contributed by the public sector. The private sector participation in India's R&D has not kept pace with many developed and emerging countries in the world.

The Government has desired to invest 2% of its GDP on R&D during the Twelfth plan period and has taken various measures for the promotion and growth of scientific research in the country. These measures include successive increase in plan allocations for Scientific Departments, setting up of new institutions for science education and research, launching of New Science, Technology and Innovation Policy 2013, creation of centres of excellence for research and facilities in emerging and frontline S&T areas in academic and national institutes, establishment of new and attractive fellowships, strengthening infrastructure for Research and Development (R&D) in universities, encouraging public-private R&D partnerships, recognition of R&D units, fiscal incentives and support measures for enhancing the participation of industry in R&D.

Lecture by scientists and researchers in schools

573. SHRI S. THANGAVELU: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to make it mandatory for scientists and researchers of all Government institutions to undertake 12 hours lecture classes in schools and colleges in an academic year;