

1	2	3
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5.87
34.	Lakshadweep	5.89
35.	Puducherry	15.57
36.	Daman and Diu	5.87

Indo-Japan nuclear deal

*177. SHRI D. RAJA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India and Japan have signed a nuclear deal during Prime Minister's recent visit to Tokyo; and

(b) if so, the details of the deal signed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of Japan for Cooperation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy was signed on November 11, 2016 during the visit of Prime Minister to Japan. The Agreement covers all aspects of civil nuclear cooperation between the two countries including forms and scope of cooperation, peaceful use assurance, International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards, physical protection, retransfers, upfront enrichment and reprocessing, non-hindrance clauses, consultations, etc.

The Agreement would enable India to benefit from Japan's advancements in civil nuclear domain and its extensive supply chain, and would open up opportunities for collaboration between Indian and Japanese industries to advance India's civil nuclear programme through the construction of nuclear power plants, thereby meeting the country's clean energy targets. The Agreement will also help foster cooperation in basic and applied research regarding peaceful uses of nuclear energy and nuclear safety. Overall, the Agreement underlines the strength of the Strategic and Global Partnership between India and Japan.

Regulation regarding wages of visual media journalists

*178. SHRI K. SOMAPRASAD: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state whether Government is planning to introduce any regulations regarding wages of visual media journalists and staff on the lines of Print Media Wage Board, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): At present, the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting has no proposal under consideration for introducing any regulations regarding wages of visual media journalists and staff.

Global Ranking of Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore

*179. SHRI SAMBHAJI CHHATRAPATI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore which once used to be almost at par with the best institutions in the world, has dropped 130 ranks in a decade as per global standards; and

(b) if so, whether Government is planning to constitute a committee to go into the details and make recommendations to improve its ranking and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) No, Sir. The Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bangalore, is the highest ranked higher education institution in India. Internationally, IISc has been rising in the Times Higher Education (THE) World rankings each year over the past three years. The Institute is also ranked around 150 in the QS world rankings.

In the Academic Ranking of World Universities (ARWU) rankings, IISc was in the 201-300 rank range in 2003. These rankings give a high weightage to measures such as the number of Nobel Laureates and very highly cited researchers on the faculty. In 2014-15 these rankings changed some of their evaluation criteria which led to IISc rank moving to the band of 350-400, where it remained over the past two ranking cycles. This rank has been steadily improving each year over the past two years.

The details regarding Global Ranking carried out by various agencies including the National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF), in 2015 and 2016 is shown below:

Sl. No.	Ranking List	Region	2015	2016
1.	NIRF	India	-	1
2.	THE	World	276-300	251-300
3.	QS	World	147	152
4.	THE	Asia	37	27
5.	QS	Asia	34	33