

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:275
ANSWERED ON:12.12.2012
GLOBAL RESEARCH OUTPUT
Singh Chaudhary Lal

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

- (a) India's current position at international level in the matter of research in science and technology;
- (b) whether it is a fact that India's global research output was just 3.5% in 2010 as per Thomson Reuters Report;
- (c) if so, the details thereof including the key findings of the said report and the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to increase the share of India in global research output?

Answer

MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (S. JAIPAL REDDY)

(a) to (d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House

STATEMENT AS REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 275 FOR 12.12.2012 REGARDING "GLOBAL RESEARCH OUTPUT"

(a) India ranks ninth in the world with respect to the scientific publications in Science Citation Index (SCI) journals as per the UNESCO Science Report 2010.

(b) & (c): Yes Madam. As per the Thomson Reuters Report 2012, India's share in global research output is about 3.5 per cent. The key findings of the report are:-

India's volume of research publications has shown a consistent increase during the last decade.

The total number of research publications has increased from 106,456 during 2001-05 to 177,208 in 2006-10. This amounts to an increase of about 66% during the five year period or an average growth rate of about 13% per year.

India's largest global share of publications was in the field of Chemistry (6.5%) followed by Materials Science (6.4%), Agricultural Sciences (6.2%), Pharmacology & Toxicology (6.1%) while the relative share in the field of Physics was 4.6% and Engineering 4.2%.

The citation impact of research publications attained a level of 0.68 during 2006-10. Publications in the field of Engineering, Physics, Materials Sciences and Computer Sciences received higher number of citations while the field of Psychiatry/Psychology (0.99- close to world average) received the highest citations.

(d) The Government 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, 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 and national awards for outstanding R&D for industries etc.