## India's global research share

- 865. SHRI Y.S. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that India's global research share was just 3.5 per cent in 2010 as per Thomson Reuters Report;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps taken/being taken by Government to increase the global research share of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) A bibliometric study on India's research output based on Science Citation Index (SCI) database has been conducted by Thomson Reuters in 2010 and submitted to Department of Science and Technology. The detailed report entitled "India's Research Output Analysis 2001-2010- A Bibliometric Study" is available on www.dst.gov.in. According to the report, India's global share of scientific publication is about 3.5 per cent. Based on relative share, India ranks currently ninth in the world with respect of scientific publications in SCI journals.

(c) 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 and facilities in emerging and frontline 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.

The University Grants Commission (UGC), is implementing the following schemes to promote research in the higher educational institutions: (i) Universities with Potential for Excellence (UPE) (ii) Centre with Potential for Excellence in Particular Area (CPEPA) (iii) College with Potential for Excellence (CPE) (iv) Major Research Projects/Minor Research Project (MRP) (v) Special Assistance Programme (SAP) (vi) Basic Scientific Research (BSR) and (vii) Research Fellowships. The UGC has implemented various Research Fellowship schemes for students such as the

for SC/ST candidates.

In addition to the UGC's scheme, the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) is also funding research in Social Sciences and Humanities through its research councils, *viz.*, Indian Institute of Advanced Study (IIAS), Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), Indian Council of Philosophical Research (ICPR), Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR) and National Council of Rural Institutes (NCRI).

Fellowship for pursuing M.Phil/Ph.D and the Scheme of Post Doctoral Fellowship

## Study on learning level of students

866. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE:

SHRI N.K. SINGH:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any official study is undertaken to assess the learning outcome of students at the level of elementary education, State-wise;
  - (b) if so, the findings and details thereof; and
  - (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (c) The National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT), an autonomous organisation under the Ministry of Human Resource Development, conducts periodic National Learners' Achievement Surveys. Two rounds of the National Learners' Achievement Survey for classes III, V and VII/VIII have been conducted by NCERT. The findings of two rounds of achievement surveys are given in the Statement (See below) The third round of the National Achievement Survey conducted for class V has revealed improvements in the overall learning levels of children in Mathematics and Language subjects in most States.