

GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP IN SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH - INDIA'S PERSPECTIVE

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INDIA



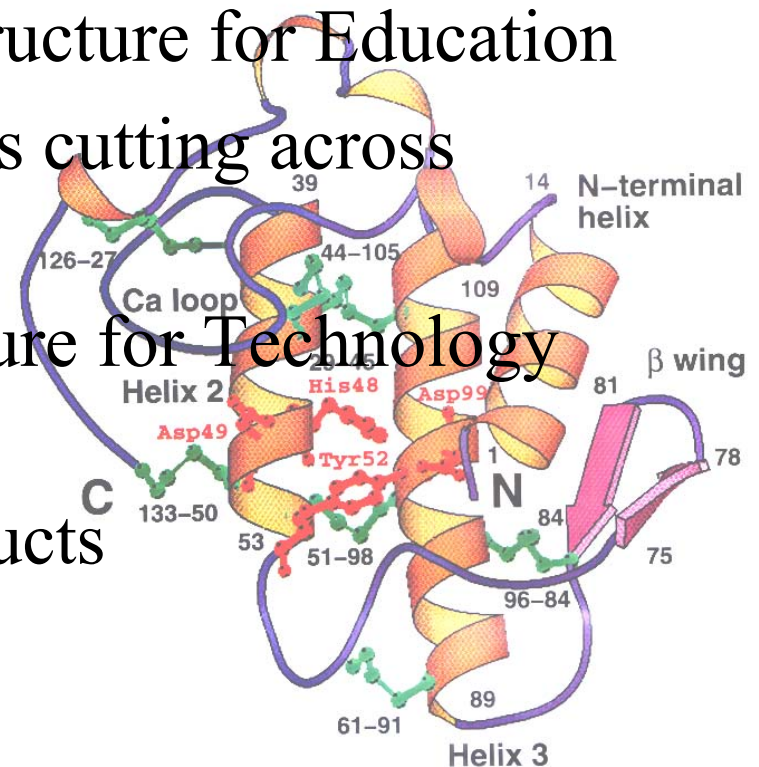
INDIA

- A Country committed to Science and Technology for Development

- Globally competitive Infrastructure for Education
- A chain of R&D Laboratories cutting across disciplines

- Mature Industrial Infrastructure for Technology based Enterprises

- A large market for new products



NOTABLE ACHIEVEMENTS

- Self-sufficiency in Food
- Self-Reliance in Nuclear Technology
- Self-Reliance in Space Technology
- Global presence in Information Technology
- Potential in Biotechnology



Why Global Partnerships in Scientific Research



- Science is Global
- Meeting of minds enriches both the partners
- Access to Research facilities
- Joint Research facilities and Centers of Excellence synergies strengths of the partners

Tracker
ECAL
HCAL

Solenoid

Magnet Yoke

μ chambers

HOW GLOBAL PARTNERSHIPS IN SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

- Professional contacts at scientists level
- Thematic meetings and Conferences
- Joint Research Projects
- Joint Research Laboratories and Research Facilities



The background image shows a large, complex industrial structure, likely a component of a particle detector. It features a large, rectangular, metallic frame with a grid-like pattern of holes. A person is visible in the lower-left corner, providing a sense of scale. The structure is supported by a red metal frame. The overall scene is brightly lit, suggesting an indoor industrial or laboratory setting.

INDIAN EXPERIENCE IN INTERNATIONAL S&T CO-OPERATION

- More than 50 bilateral agreements on S&T co-operation
- Participation in Regional and International initiatives like SAARC, ASEAN
- Participation in major research facilities like CERN, Spring-8, Electra



SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CAPACITY BUILDING

- Further strengthen educational infrastructure, particularly research based education
- Move towards a more symmetric mobility of trained manpower across nations

ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLE- INDIA'S PARTICIPATION IN CERN PROGRAMMES

- **STARTED AS PARTICIPATION OF
INDIVIDUAL INDIAN SCIENTISTS IN
DIFFERENT PROGRAMMES IN CERN
SOON AFTER ITS FORMATION**
- **MATURED AS PARTICIPATION OF
ONE INDIAN SCIENTIFIC GROUP IN
CERN PROGRAMMES**

ALICE EXPERIMENT AT LHC

ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLE - INDIA'S PARTICIPATION IN CERN PROGRAMMES

PHOTON
MULTIPLICITY
DETECTOR

DI-MUON
SPECTROMETER

- Photon Multiplicity Detector- concept, design and fabrication by India
- India's participation in LHC machine building with financial commitments
- India's participation in Experiments with LHC-ALICE, CMS
- India admitted as Observer

TRACKING CHAMBERS

TRIGGER CHAMBERS

PARTICIPATING INSTITUTIONS

- Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai
- Bhabha Atomic Research Center, Mumbai
- Variable Energy Cyclotron Center, Kolkata
- Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics, Kolkata
- Institute of Physics, Bhubaneswar
- Center for Advanced Technology, Indore

PARTICIPATING INSTITUTIONS

- Delhi University, Delhi
- Punjab University, Chandigarh
- Jammu University, Jammu
- Rajasthan University, Jaipur
- CEERI, Pilani
- SCL, Chandigarh
- BEL, Bangalore

ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLE- SATELLITE INSTRUCTIONAL TELEVISION EXPERIMENT(SITE)

- Partners-India,USA
- NASA Applications Technology Satellite F (ATS F) relocated over India for the experiment
- Technology Demonstrator for Rural Education using Satellites
- Enabled Policy Options for India

GLOBAL PARTNERSHIPS IN TECHNOLOGY

- Industry and Government generally adopt a wait-and-watch policy for new technologies at the pre-commercial phase
- Limited Technology Demonstration Projects not only result in more confidence among the decision makers on the viability of the technologies but also enable fine tuning of the technologies to local requirements



**INDIA LOOKS FORWARD
TO CONTINUED
INTERNATIONAL
CO-OPERATION IN
SCIENTIFIC AND
TECHNOLOGICAL
ENDEAVOURS**