Appendices

Appendix-1

Survey Questionnaire – Complete.

Appendix-2

Copy of the email invitation sent separately to the Fellows of [IASc] / [INSA] / [NASI] for participation in the online survey.

Appendix-3

Copy of the matter of the second reminder sent separately to the Fellows of [IASc] / [INSA] / [NASI] for participation in the online survey.

Appendix-4

Copy of the third reminder sent separately to the Fellows of three academies.

Appendix-5

List of affiliated institutions as reported by respondents (N = 204).

About the Survey and Consent Information

Different voices are being increasingly raised demanding active involvement of scientists in science communication. However, little is known about how scientists in India make sense of the complexities of science communication with the general public and the media.

Therefore, this online survey is created to better understand what scientists in India think about the importance of science communication, their roles and responsibilities, their current practices of engagement, the impact of public engagement on their career advancement, and factors affecting their active engagement in science communication. This first of its kind survey in India is part of my self-sponsored doctoral research on 'science communication by scientists in India' at BITS Pilani.

Potential Respondents

The survey seeks responses from Indian scientists/academic researchers who are:

 Fellows of any of the three prestigious national science academies of India (IASc, Bengaluru; INSA, New Delhi; and NASI, Allahabad), and

2) Currently living in India.

Your voluntary participation is very valuable for this study giving a representative voice to what scientists in India think about science communication. It will also provide valuable insights for identifying appropriate interventions for further enhancing scientists' engagement in science communication in the country.

Instructions and Consent Information

In addition to some demographic questions in the beginning, this online survey questionnaire has 35 questions and is divided into seven pages. It should take about 10-15 minutes to fill the questionnaire.

The information you provide by filling the questionnaire online will be treated strictly confidential and anonymous, with the individual responses being identified only by a number. No personal identifier information such as name, email, IP address, etc. will be collected.

In the questionnaire, there are no right or wrong answers. It just seeks your views/opinion and attitudes. So please answer the questionnaire as completely and honestly as possible.

You can navigate through the pages back and forth and can edit your response till the final submission. Please note that all questions require an answer. If, for any reason, you feel uncomfortable about the survey, you may exit the survey at any stage.

Thank you very much in advance for taking your precious time to complete the survey online.

In case, you have any queries, please feel free to contact: Abhay SD Rajput, PhD Scholar, BITS Pilani, Mobile: 9764804068, Email: abhaysdr@gmail.com

Definitions for this study

Science Communication: Putting in simple terms, it is the popularisation/commonisation of scientific

knowledge and practices among the masses (larger society). It is an effort to engage the larger public in science for bridging the gap between science and society. Science communication may include face-to-face interactions and through the use of any possible media or channels of communication.

General Public or simply public: The non-specialist adult people outside your research domain. It may include scientists/academics of other fields, politicians/law-makers, journalists, or anyone on the street who is interested in science.

Scientist: Any person who is actively and professionally engaged in research contributing in the advancement of organised science.

Consent

I understand the terms and elements of the study as mentioned above. I am a Fellow of at least one of the above mentioned science academies and am currently living in India. I'm participating voluntarily in this study and I may exit the survey at any stage if I wish to do so. I give my consent for using the data I provide by filling the questionnaire to be

* 1. Informed Consent:

I understand the terms and elements of the study as mentioned above. I am a Fellow of at least one of the above mentioned science academies and am currently living in India. I'm participating voluntarily in this study and I may exit the survey at any stage if I wish to do so. I give my consent for using the data I provide by filling the questionnaire to be stored and analysed for this study.

Demgraphics	
	s about yourself. All your responses will be treated ded only for comparing results from different types
* 2. Gender:	
Male	Other
Female	
* 3. Age group:	
<25 years	45-55 years
25-35 years	>55 years
35-45 years	
* 4. Educational Qualification (Highest D	Degree):
Bachelor's Degree	Octorate Degree (PhD)
Master's Degree	
5. Your current affiliation (if retired, th	en the last):
* 6. The institution you are affiliated wit	h is a :
Central University	State R&D Institute/Lab
State University	Non-Government Organisation (NGO)
Private University	Private Company
Central R&D Institute/Lab	Other

* 7. Which of the following best descri	bes your current (if retired, then the last)
Primary Position:	
Oirector/Head of institution or above	O Professor/Lecturer
Oepartment Head/Group Leader	Scientific/Technical Staff
Scientist	
Other (please specify)	
* 8. Your total Research Experience (i	n years):
○ <10	O 20-30
<u> </u>	→30
* 9. Total number of your peer-review	ed research publications:
○ < 20	<u> </u>
O 20-40	80-100
40-60	→ >100
* 10. Your Mother Tongue:	
* 11. You learned English as:	
First Language	○ Third Language
Second Language	
* 12. Which of the following broad Disc	ciplines best describes your Current Area of
Research:	
O Physical Sciences	Earth and Planetary Sciences
Chemical Sciences	Medical Sciences
Biological Sciences	Engineering and Technology
Mathematical Sciences	Humanities and Social Sciences
Computer and IT	

* 13. From the list given below, please select the option(s) that describe you:
Fellow of Indian Academy of Sciences (IASc), Fellow of National Academy of Sciences, Bengaluru India (NASI), Allahabad
Fellow of Indian National Science Academy (INSA), New Delhi

Science Communication by Scientists in India: A Survey Your views about the Importance of Science communication This page has five questions to understand what scientists think about the importance of science communication and science coverage in media. Please record your views/opinion as completely and honestly as possible. * 14. How do you think about the importance of communicating science to the general public? Very Important Minimally Important Important Not at all important **Moderately Important** * 15. While communicating science to the general public, how important do you think the following objectives are to you personally? (Please rate your response on a 5-point scale where 1 = least important and 5 = very important) To inform and educate. To inculcate scientific temper. To simplify science. To contribute in public policy. To create excitement about science. To build public trust on science.

16. There are ma	any ways to d				
Personally, how	do you evalı	uate the impo	ortance of fol	lowing ways	in
communicating	science to th	ne general pu	blic?		
	Not at all Important	Minimally Important	Moderately Important	Important	Very Important
Face-to-face interactions	•	•	•	•	0
TV/videos	0	0	0	0	\circ
Radio	0	0	0	0	0
Print Media/Press	0	0	0	0	0
Online	0	0	0	0	0
media in genera Very Poor	Poor	Average	Good	Very Good	No Opinion
18. Please indica	ents about so			ement with t	the following
				ement with t	the following Strongly Agree
	ents about so Strongly	ience and so	ciety.		
Scientific ignorance is a hurdle in the advancement of	ents about so Strongly	ience and so	ciety.		
Scientific ignorance is a hurdle in the advancement of science. Scientifically ignorant public can oppose	ents about so Strongly	ience and so	ciety.		

	ur views on rol mmunication	e and res	ponsibilitie	es of scier	ntists in so	cience
	next few questions s ect the options that be	-		oonsibilities ir	n science comm	nunication. Please
	19. Like publishing research results t responsibilities?					
(Yes		0	No		
(May be		0	Don't Know		
* 20. When taxpayers fund scientists' research and salary, scientists should have a moral duty to inform society about what they are doing with taxpayers' money. Strongly Disagree Disagree Neutral Agree Strongly Agree						
	0	0	0		0	0
* :	21. How do you ag	ree/disagre Strongly Disagree	e with the fol	llowing star	tements?	Strongly Agree
	Scientists are responsible for communicating their research to the public.	•	•	•	•	•
	Science communication should be an essential part of a scientist's duty/job.	0	0	0	0	0
	Scientists should play an active role in science communication.	0	•	•	•	•

* 22. From the list below, who do you th	hink should have the main responsibility
for communicating science to the gen	neral public? Please select any one of the
following that best describes your op	inion.
Scientists themselves	Media/Press
Funding agencies for scientific research	Science communication specialists
R&D Institutions	Separate communication departments at
Government	R&D institutions

Science Communication by Scientists in India: A Survey Your views on scientists' engagement with the general public and the media In this section, you are asked about your views, opinion, current practices and experiences about your engagement in science communication with the general public and the media. * 23. In general, how frequently do you actively engage in science communication activities? Often Rarely Occasionally Never * 24. How frequently your institution organises public engagement activities? Often Rarely Occasionally Never * 25. How often have you participated in any of the following science communication activities during the last one year? Never 2-5 times Once 6+ times Face-to-face interactions with the public (open days/public talks/expos/etc.). Talking at schools and colleges. Giving interviews to journalists/reporters. Writing popular science articles/books. Writing about science online (websites, blogs,

wikis, social media).

Sharing research videos online.

communication	activities?				
Very Difficult	Fairly Difficult	Neutral	F	airly Easy	Very easy
0	0	0		0	0
27. If you were of then how was you				n activities in	the past,
Very Bad	Bad	Average	Good	Very Good	No Opinion
0	0	0	0	0	0
28. Given an op how likely woul		olved in science	ce commur		
		0		0	0
think the follow	ving will happo	en? Quite Unlikely	Neutral	Quite Likely	Very Likely
It will increase					
scientific knowledge of the public.	•	•	•	•	•
scientific knowledge of the	0	0	0	0	0
scientific knowledge of the public. It will increase my own scientific	0	0	0	0	•
scientific knowledge of the public. It will increase my own scientific knowledge. It will increase my confidence in public	0	0	0	0	•
scientific knowledge of the public. It will increase my own scientific knowledge. It will increase my confidence in public communication. It will provide scientific information for	0	0	0	0	0

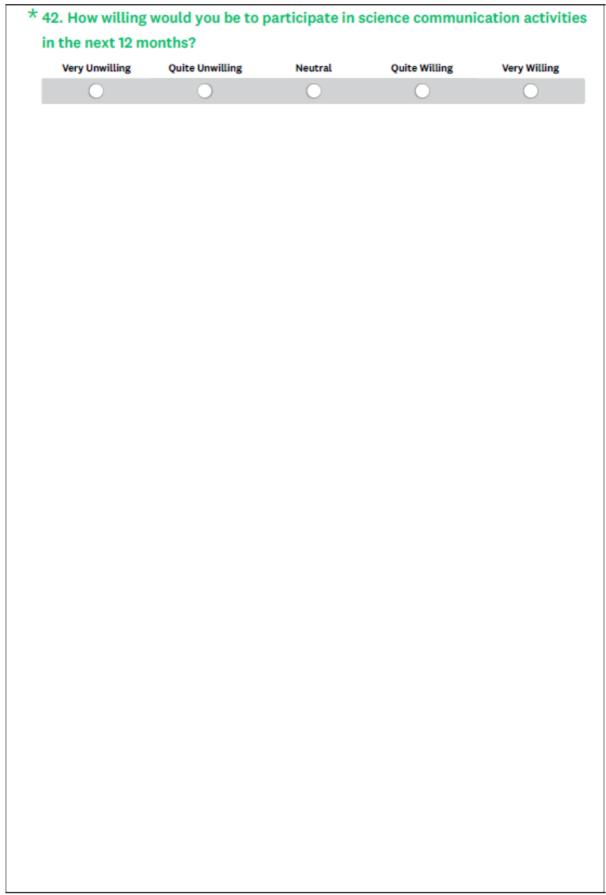
engagement in so	ience comn	nunication wi	til tile lion-sp	occiatist po	ibtics and the
media?					
	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
I personally enjoy taking part in science communication activities.	•	•	•	•	•
I am confident about my ability to communicate science.	0	0	0	0	0
I am personally well equipped to communicate my research.	•	•	•	•	•
		own engagen	nent in scienc	e commun	ication with
the general publi		own engagen		e commun	ication with
the general public		own engagen	Good	e commun	ication with
the general public Very Poor Poor		own engagen	Good Very Good	e commun	ication with
the general public Very Poor Poor		own engagen	Good Very Good	e commun	ication with
the general public Very Poor Poor		own engagen	Good Very Good	e commun	ication with
the general public Very Poor Poor		own engagen	Good Very Good	e commun	ication with
the general public Very Poor Poor		own engagen	Good Very Good	e commun	ication with
the general public Very Poor Poor		own engagen	Good Very Good	e commun	ication with
the general public Very Poor Poor		own engagen	Good Very Good	e commun	ication with
the general public Very Poor Poor		own engagen	Good Very Good	e commun	ication with

Sc	ience Communi	ication by	Scientists i	n India: A	Survey	
	ou views on the i	impact of	public enga	gement o	n scient	ists' career
	lowing few questions se gagement in science cor					ftheir
*	32. How do you agi	ree/disagree	with the follo	owing state	ments abo	out your
	engagement in scie	ence commi	ınication with	the genera	ıl public (d	lirectly or
	through media) an	d its impact	on your care	er?		
		Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
	It would benefit in advancing my scientific career.	•	•	•	•	•
	It would negatively impact my scientific career.	0	0	0	0	0
	My employer/institution does not give any importance to such activities for promotions, rewards, honours and recognition.	•	•	•	•	•
	It would help me to get research funding.	0	0	0	0	0
	33. How do you ag					
	more in science co			belled as 'P	'ublicists'	by the peers,
	which is not good f Strongly Disagree	Or a scientis Disagree	St's career. Neutral		gree	Strongly Agree
	Strongty Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	^	Bree	Strongty Agree

Participation in science communication activities. Getting your research findings covered by the news media. Promoting your research findings on social media (such as Facebook,	science communication activities. Getting your research findings covered by the news media. Promoting your research findings on social media (such as Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn		Not at all Important	Minimally important	Moderately important	Important	Very Importar
research findings covered by the news media. Promoting your research findings on social media (such as Facebook,	research findings covered by the news media. Promoting your research findings on social media (such as Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn	science communication	•	•	•	•	•
research findings on social media (such as	research findings on social media (such as Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn	research findings covered by the	0	0	0	0	0
Twitter, LinkedIn or Youtube).		research findings on social media (such as Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn	•	•	•	•	•

Science Commun	nication by	/ Scientists	in India:	A Survey	
Factors affecting communication	scientists	s' active en	gagemen	t in scienc	е
The following questions of engagement in science co			oossible facto	rs affecting scie	entists' active
* 35. How does you communicate scie					ntists to
		Moderate			
Not at all supportive M	inimally Support		-	pportive	Very Supportive
0	0	0		0	
* 37. How do you as organisation/departments	gree with the		in science o		
	0	0		0	
* 38. How supporting in science commu			ving people Moderately Supportive	are to your	participation Very Supportive
Your academic colleagues/peers.	0	0	0	0	•
Your family and close friends.	0	0	0	0	0
* 39. Do you think y	our researc	h is too comp	lex for the	general pub	lic to
understand?					
Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	ı	Agree	Strongly Agree
	0			0	

	Strong Disagn		e Neutra	ıl Agree	Strongly Agre			
Lack of time.	0	0	0	0	0			
No interest in such activities.	0	0	0	0	0			
Lack of communicati skills.	on	•	•	•	•			
No incentives/reward and recognition.	ds	0	0	0	0			
Deviation from resea	rch.	0	0	0	0			
Difficulty in construct messages relevant for the public.	_	0	0	0	0			
No personal benefits	. 0	0	0	0	0			
Lack of institutional support/encouragem	nent.	0	0	0	0			
Lack of funding.	0	0	0	0	0			
Lack of comfort in su activities.	och O	0	0	0	0			
Science communicat is not part of my duty		0	0	0	0			
41. How skilled do you think you are in communicating science with non-specialist audiences through the following media formats? Very Unskilled Quite Unskilled Neutral Quite Skilled Very Skilled								
Face-to-face	0	0	0	0	0			
Online	0	0	0	0				
TV/Videos	0	0	0	0	0			
Radio	0	0	0	0	0			
Print Media/Press								



Science Communication by Scientists in India: A Survey Your views on training in Science Communication * 43. Have you ever been trained in science communication with the general public/media? From the list below, please select the one that best describes your position. Studied a degree/diploma course. My PhD guide trained me. Attended short term training/workshop. Self-taught. Learned by experience through my career. I have no knowledge on this area. My institution trained me. * 44. How do you agree/disagree with the statement that you have enough training to engage with the public/media? Strongly Disagree Disagree Neutral Agree Strongly Agree * 45. Do you think that attending training/workshop on science communication/media skills would further help you do better in public engagement? Yes O No Don't know May be * 46. How willing are you to attend science communication/media training? Very Unwilling **Quite Unwilling** Quite Willing Very Willing Neutral

Your views on what is needed to enhance science communication by scientists in India

* 47. Which of the following interventions would you like to recommend for enhancing Indian scientists' engagement in science communication with the public/media?

	Strongly Not Recommended I	Not Recommended	Neutral	Recommended	Strongly Recommended
Offering rewards/incentives to scientists.	•	•	0	•	•
Training scientists in communication and media skills.	0	0	0	0	0
Ensuring institutional support/encouragement for such activities.	. 0	•	0	•	•
Providing financial support for such activities.	0	0	0	0	0
Every S&T institution should appoint science communication specialists who are expert in engaging with the public and the media.	•	•	•	•	•
Making it mandatory for scientists to communicate with the public.	0	0	0	0	0
Considering science communication activities in the annual assessment and promotions of scientists.	•	•	0	•	•

	Strongly Not Recommended N	lot Recommended	Neutral	Recommended	Strongly
Guidelines for scientists on how to communicate with the public.		0	0	0	0
Appropriate policy for science communication by scientists.	•	0	0	•	0
Integrating science communication training as a mandatory part of science education at college and university level.	0	0	0	0	0
18. Anything else tha	at you would lik	e to say abou	t enhar	ncing scienc	e
communication by so					

Copy of the email invitation sent separately to the Fellows of [IASc] / [INSA] / [NASI] for participation in the online survey.

Science Communication by Scientists in India (Sent on 5 Oct. 18 to all the elected fellows of the three academies through academy-wise lists)

Dear Fellow of [IASc] / [INSA] / [NASI],

Greetings!

You are invited to participate in a study on "Science Communication by Scientists in India" by completing an online questionnaire. Being the first of its kind in India exploring scientists' views about science communication with the general public, the Study is part of my doctoral research at BITS Pilani.

As part of this Study, I'm conducting an online survey of the Fellows of three prestigious national science academies of India (IASc, Bengaluru; INSA, New Delhi; and NASI, Allahabad) to collect their views on science communication.

Therefore, being an IASc/INSA/NASI Fellow, you are invited to contribute your views about science communication through an online questionnaire. Your views are important for my study to develop an understanding of Indian scientists' views, current practices, experiences and behaviours in science communication. It will also contribute to the possible training and policy interventions for the advancement of science communication in the country.

I hope you'll spare your valuable 10-15 minutes to fill the online questionnaire. To fill the questionnaire online, please click on the link "Begin Survey' below. Thank you in advance for your participation in my study!

The questionnaire is open to collect responses upto 15 October 2018.

With regards and thanks, Abhay SD Rajput PhD Scholar BITS Pilani

Mobile: 97xxxxxx68

Email: abhaysdr@gmail.com

Begin Survey

[unique link for the survey questionnaire]

Copy of the matter of the second reminder sent separately to the Fellows of [IASc] / [INSA] / [NASI] for participation in the online survey.

Reminder: Science Communication by Scientists in India (Sent on 10 Oct. 18 to non-respondents through three academy-wise lists)

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Dear Fellow of [IASc] / [INSA] / [NASI],

Greetings!

We recently contacted you for participation in a study on "Science Communication by Scientists in India" by completing an online questionnaire. But we haven't received your responses yet.

We would really appreciate your participation in this first of its kind survey in India exploring IASc/INSA/NASI Fellows' views, current practices, experiences and behaviours in science communication with the general public/media.

Having dedicated your whole life to the cause of science, you, being a Fellow of [IASc] / [INSA] / [NASI], are invited to contribute your responses in this online survey, as a representative voice of the Indian scientific community.

Please spare your valuable 10-15 minutes to fill the online survey at the earliest possible. To fill the questionnaire online, please click on the link 'Begin Survey' (green button) below. Thank you in advance for your participation in our study!

With regards and thanks, Abhay SD Rajput Science Communication Researcher BITS Pilani

Mobile: 97xxxxxx68

Email: abhaysdr@gmail.com

Begin Survey

[unique link for the survey questionnaire]

Copy of the third reminder sent separately to the Fellows of three academies.

(Sent on 24 Oct. 2018 morning between 10:00-10:30am to non-respondents through three academy-wise lists)

Reminder: Science Communication by Scientists in India

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A university study on "Science Communication by Scientists in India" (Apologies for any cross posting)

Dear Fellow of [IASc] / [INSA] / [NASI],

Greetings!

We recently contacted you for participation in a study on "Science Communication by Scientists in India" by completing an online questionnaire.

If you have already completed the questionnaire, please ignore this reminder.

The study would also benefit the larger Indian scientific community to get some insights on what Indian scientists think about science communication. It would also be helpful to the science academies in devising appropriate policy and training interventions in the future.

If anyhow you missed to submit your responses, we would really appreciate if you could spare your valuable 10-15 minutes to complete the online questionnaire. The extended last date for receiving responses is 31 October 2018.

To fill the questionnaire online, please click on the link 'Begin Survey' (green button) below.

The participants' responses to the survey are confidential and are recorded anonymously by the survey software used.

Thank you in advance for your participation in our study!

With regards and thanks, Abhay SD Rajput Science Communication Researcher BITS Pilani

Mobile: 97XXXXXX68 Email: abhaysdr@gmail.com

Begin Survey

[unique link for the survey questionnaire]

List of affiliated institutions as reported by respondents (N = 204).

It is based on the disclosure of 204 respondents in response to the optional open-ended question (Q.5.) on Current Affiliation (If retired, then last).

(The list is arranged alphabetically. INSA, NASI and IASc as affiliations are not included as all the respondents were selected as the potential respondents because of being a Fellow of any of these academies.)

- 1. Ahmedabad University, Ahmedabad
- 2. Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh
- 3. All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Jodhpur
- 4. All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi
- 5. Amity Institute for Herbal & Biotech Products Development, Trivandrum
- 6. Amity University Rajasthan, Jaipur
- 7. Amity University, Kolkata
- 8. Anna University Chennai
- 9. Apollo Hospitals
- 10. Aravind Eye Hospital
- 11. Aryabhatta Research Institute of Observational Sciences (ARIES), Nainital
- 12. Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi
- 13. Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC), Mumbai
- 14. Bhaskaracharya Pratishthan, Pune
- 15. Bose Institute, Kolkata
- 16. Central university of Punjab, Bathinda
- 17. Centre for DNA Fingerprinting and Diagnostics (CDFD), Hyderabad

- 18. Centre for Health Research and Development, Society for Applied Studies, New Delhi
- 19. Centre for Interdisciplinary Research and Education, Kolkata
- 20. Centre for Materials for Electronics Technology (C-MET), Pune
- 21. Centre for Mathematical and Statistical Sciences India
- 22. Chennai Mathematical Institute, Chennai
- 23. Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata
- 24. College of Veterinary Science, AAU, Guwahati
- 25. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)
- 26. CSIR-Central Drug Research Institute (CDRI), Lucknow
- 27. CSIR-Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology (CCMB), Hyderabad
- 28. CSIR-Indian Institute of Chemical Biology (IICB), Kolkata
- 29. CSIR-Indian Institute of Chemical Technology (IICT), Hyderabad
- 30. CSIR-National Botanical Research Institute (NBRI), Lucknow
- 31. CSIR-National Chemical Laboratory (NCL), Pune
- 32. CSIR-National Geophysical Research Institute, Hyderabad
- CSIR-National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST),
 Trivandrum
- 34. CSIR-National Institute of Oceanography (NIO), Goa
- 35. CSIR-National Physical Laboratory (NPL), New Delhi
- 36. Dangoria Charitable Trust, Hyderabad
- 37. Defence Institute of Advanced Technology, Pune
- 38. Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO)
- 39. Department of Atomic Energy (DAE), Govt of India
- 40. Department of Biotechnology, Govt of India
- 41. Dravidian University, Kuppam, Andhra Pradesh

- 42. Gangadhar Meher University, Sambalpur
- 43. Geological Survey of India
- 44. Glocal hospital, Medinipur, West Bengal
- 45. Harish-Chandra Research Institute
- 46. Himalayan Environmental Studies and Conservation Organization (HESCO) (NGO)
- 47. Homi Bhabha National Institute (HBNI), Mumbai
- 48. ICAR-Indian Institute of Oilseeds Research (IIOR), Hyderabad
- 49. ICAR-National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources (NBPGR), New Delhi
- 50. ICMR-National Institute for Research in Reproductive Health (NIRRH), Mumbai
- 51. ICMR-National Institute of Malaria Research (NIMR), New Delhi
- 52. India Alliance
- 53. Indian Agricultural Statistics Research Institute (IASRI), New Delhi
- 54. Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science (IACS), Kolkata
- 55. Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), New Delhi
- 56. Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), New Delhi
- 57. Indian Institute of Astrophysics (IIAP), Bengaluru
- 58. Indian Institute of Geomagnetism (IIG), Mumbai
- 59. Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bengaluru
- 60. Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISER), Kolkata
- 61. Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISER), Mohali
- 62. Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISER), Pune
- 63. Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Bombay
- 64. Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Delhi
- 65. Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Guwahati
- 66. Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kanpur

- 67. Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kharagpur
- 68. Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Madras
- 69. Indian National Academy of Engineers (INAE), Gurugram
- 70. Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO), Bengaluru
- 71. Indian Statistical Institute (ISI), Kolkata
- 72. Indraprastha Institute of Information Technology, Delhi (IIIT), Delhi
- 73. Institute for Development & Research in Banking Technology (IDRBT), Reserve Bank of India (RBI), Hyderabad
- 74. Institute for Plasma Research (IPR), Ahmedabad
- 75. Institute of Liver and Biliary Sciences (ILBS), New Delhi
- 76. Institute of Mathematical Sciences (IMSc), Chennai
- 77. Inter University Centre for Biomedical Research (IUCBR), Kottayam
- 78. International Center for Cosmology, CHARUSAT University, Anand
- 79. International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (ICGEB)
- 80. Inter-University Accelerator Centre (IUAC), New Delhi
- 81. Jadavpur University, Kolkata
- 82. Jaipur National University (JNU), Jaipur
- 83. Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research (JNCASR), Bengaluru
- 84. Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University (JNTU), Hyderabad
- 85. Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU), New Delhi
- 86. Karnatak University, Dharwad
- 87. Karnataka State women's university, Bijapur
- 88. L.V. Prasad Eye Institute, Hyderabad
- 89. MACS-Agharkar Research Institute, Pune
- 90. Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak

- 91. Mumbai University, Mumbai
- 92. Nalanda University, Nalanda
- 93. National Brain Research Centre (NBRC), Gurugram
- 94. National Centre for Cell Science (NCCS), Pune
- 95. National Centre for Seismology (Ministry of Earth Sciences), New Delhi
- 96. National Centre of Radio Astrophysics (NCRA), Pune
- 97. National Institute of Immunology (NII), New Delhi
- 98. National Institute of Nutrition (NIN), Hyderabad
- 99. National Institute of Science Education and Research (NISER), Bhuabneswar
- 100. North-Eastern Hill University (NEHU), Shillong
- 101. Odisha University of Agriculture & Technology, Bhubaneswar
- 102. Panjab University, Chandigarh
- 103. Physical Research Laboratory (PRL), Ahmedabad
- 104. Rajasthan University of Health Sciences (RUHS), Jaipur
- 105. Rajghat Education Centre, Krishnamurti Foundation India, Varanasi
- 106. Rajiv Gandhi Centre for Biotechnology (RGCB), Thiruvananthapuram
- 107. Rand Polyproducts Pvt. Ltd.
- 108. S.N. Bose National Centre for Basic Sciences, Kolkata
- 109. Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics, Kolkata
- 110. Sambalpur University, Sambalpur
- 111. Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences (SGPGI), Lucknow
- 112. Sardar Patel University, Anand
- 113. SASTRA University, Kumbakonam
- 114. Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB)
- 115. Shivaji University, Kolhapur

- 116. Sikkim University, Gangtok
- 117. South Asian University, New Delhi
- 118. Space Physics Laboratory, Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre, Thiruvananthapuram
- 119. Strand Life Sciences
- 120. Suoer Speciality Hospital
- 121. Tata Institute of Fundamental Research (TIFR), Mumbai
- 122. Tata Memorial Centre Advanced Centre for Treatment, Research and Education in Cancer (ACTREC), Tata Memorial Centre, Mumbai
- 123. Translational Health Science and Technology Institute (THSTI), Gurugram
- 124. TIFR-Homi Bhabha Centre for Science Education (HBCSE), Mumbai
- 125. TIFR-International Centre for Theoretical Sciences (ICTS), Bengaluru
- 126. TIFR-National Center For Biological Sciences (NCBS), Bengaluru
- 127. UM-DAE Center of Excellence for Basic Sciences, Mumbai University
- 128. University of Allahabad, Prayagraj
- 129. University of British Columbia
- 130. University of Calcutta, Kolkata
- 131. University of Delhi, Delhi
- 132. University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad
- 133. University of Madras, Chennai
- 134. University of Mysore, Mysuru
- 135. University of Petroleum and Energy Studies (UPES), Dehradun
- 136. University of Rajasthan, Jaipur
- 137. Variable Cyclotron Centre, DAE, Kolkata
- 138. Variable Energy Cyclotron Centre, Kolkata
- 139. Vikas Technologies