SPOTLIGHT ON INDIAN BIOTECHNOLOGY

ADVERTISEMENT FEATURE

museums, learn about science,

choosing science as a career.

This includes supporting the

education of girls and young

improve the gender ratio.

dreams become reality?

Now that the concept is

approved by government.

the next step is to create

the masterplan for the first

science city, which we expect

to complete within the next six

months, and then we can start

building. We aim to have this

finished in the next five years.

three science cities up and

running ten years from now.

The timing for Amaravati and

Visakhapatnam may depend

on the political arena, as there

will be assembly elections in

2019, but I am confident that

whichever party gets in, this

project will continue to create

the first 'science ecosystem' in

the nation

Andhra Pradesh in April or May

I would hope to have all

women in science: we want to

What is needed to make these

and perhaps think about

INDIA HAS DESIGNS ON TOMORROW'S SCIENCE ECOSYSTEM TODAY

A conversation with KRISHNARAO APPASANI, vice-chair and chief executive officer, Science City of Andhra Pradesh



Science and technology are vital to India's development and rapidly growing economy. Considering its size, India doesn't count many scientists in its population, and home-grown researchers often take positions elsewhere. To move from this 'brain drain' to 'brain regain', Harvard and Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)-trained molecular biologist Krishnarao Appasani has returned (after three decades in the USA) to his home state to make real his vision of having three science cities in Andhra Pradesh, each aiming to attract young Indian people into science and provide opportunities for them to stay.

What is the inspiration for these science cities?

insideview

The idea started in December 2014 when I met with the then Union Minister of State for Science & Technology & Earth Sciences, Y. S. Chowdary. There are science cities elsewhere in India. However, while these encourage and promote science, they do not include a platform for innovation-based education and research.

After the minister and I discussed science cities 'from concept to execution' over many meetings and presented to his secretaries, they recommended me to the chief minister of Andhra Pradesh, Nara Chandrababu Naidu. In June 2016, Naidu recruited me to head up the project under his stewardship. It will be a non-profit, government statutory autonomous body supported by the state and the central government. Alongside their funding, we will also raise money, and seek sponsorship from philanthropists, once we have a detailed masterplan.

How are the plans taking shape?

My vision is to develop the first science city infrastructure in India, creating a hub for science and technology in buildings designed by the world's greatest architects. I am excited that the 'science-centric and eco-centric' masterplan will be developed

by an architect who is a son and brother of Nobel laureates. I believe that Andhra Pradesh could be the leading region in India for science by 2025, which could boost India's reputation worldwide. If successful, these science cities could extend across India.

The first science city will be in Tirupati, with a further two in Amaravati and Visakhapatnam. The structure will be similar across each: a sciencepromotion cluster with seven museums; an innovation cluster including research institutes and incubation centres in biomedical and physical sciences; and a science-dissemination cluster, with a convention centre and accommodation including around 300 bedrooms. The convention centre will initially house around 5,000 people, with potential to expand to 20,000. Its main role will be for scientific congresses, but it could also be used for large social gatherings and other celebrations, to generate revenue. All buildings will be created to high environmental and sustainability standards. I haven't seen this model anywhere else in the world.

Why do seven museums feature in the designs?

Tirupati is home to the Tirumala Venkateswara Temple, one of the holiest Hindu pilgrimage

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sites, and has around 100,000 visitors every day. It is on the Seshachalam Hills, whose seven peaks are said to represent the seven heads of Adisesha. In honour of this, we are creating seven different museums around Tirupati, each designed by a different world-class architect representing a different country. Each museum will have a different focus: arts and sciences; air, space and defence; media; transport; human evolution and anthropology; rainforests and biodiversity; and a children's museum and planetarium developed with an astrophysicist.

How are you involving the next generation?

In 2014, part of Andhra Pradesh was separated off to create Telangana state, which includes the capital Hyderabad, losing us a lot of scientific talent. Because of this, and the emigration of many scientists to the USA and Europe, we want to encourage and educate a new generation of young scientists. The many pilgrims to the temple in Tirupati include children and young people, and we hope that they will visit our



SCIENCE CITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH 'BOLD IDEAS TO INSPIRE. INNOVATE AND LEAD THE FUTURE' TIRUPATI | AMARAVATI | VISAKHAPATNAM

"We aim to build the Role Model Science City in the country which will become a hub for future Science Discoveries and Technology Innovation in India".



and research.

Leading a New Era In Science



We planned to constitute multi-ministry sponsored institutes like:

- International & Inter-University Institute for Quantum Science and Technology (IIQST) to be sponsored by Department of Science & Technology (DST), MoST, Gol.
- National Institute of Metabolomics & Diagnostics (IIMD) to be sponsored by Department of Biotechnology, MoST, Gol.
- Indian Institute of Robotics, Automation & Artificial Intelligence to be sponsored by Council for Science & Technology Industrial Research (CSIR), MoST, Gol.









SHRI, NARA CHANDRABABU NAIDU Hon'ble Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh & Chairman, Science City Development of 'Science City Infrastructure' is a part of CM's vision to make Andhra Pradesh a knowledge hub for education

Promotion & Research

THE SCIENCE CITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH (AT TIRUPATI) CONSISTS OF THREE **PROGRAMS/CLUSTERS**

> **1.Science Popularization Cluster** Science Museums. 2. Knowledge Dissemination Cluster Convention Centre. **3.Science Discovery Cluster** R&D Innovation Centre.

To know more about the SCIENCE CITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH VISIT: www.sciencecity.ap.gov.in