

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1088
ANSWERED ON 15.12.2022

RESEARCH PERFORMANCE OF THE COUNTRY

1088. SHRI VIJAY PAL SINGH TOMAR:
SHRI HARNATH SINGH YADAV:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that India's research performance in science and technology has improved significantly over the past three years;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that India has demonstrated a growing impact worldwide through its research; and
- (c) if so, the steps taken by Government to boost the science and technology sector in the country?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR THE
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY & EARTH SCIENCES
(DR. JITENDRA SINGH)

(a)&(b) Yes Sir. India's research performance in science and technology has improved significantly over the past few years which is visible through large amount of scientific knowledge in terms of research publications, development of technologies and innovations contributing to overall development. As per NSF Science & Engineering Indicators 2022 report, India's position globally in scientific publications, has improved from 7th position in 2010 to 3rd position in 2020. India's scholarly output increased from 60,555 papers in 2010 to 1,49,213 papers in 2020. India now ranks 3rd in terms of number of PhDs in science and engineering. Further, the number of patents granted to Indian scientists at India Patent Office (IPO) during last three years has also increased from 2511 in 2018-19 to 4003 in 2019-20 and 5629 in 2020-21. As per the Global Innovation Index (GII) 2022 brought out by World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO), India's GII ranking has also improved significantly from 81st in 2014 to 40th position in 2022.

(c) The government has taken several steps to boost the science and technology sector which includes successive increase in allocations for Scientific Departments, incentivizing investment by private sector to increase their share in GERD, improving the ease of doing business in the Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) activities; introducing flexible tools for public procurement; creating avenues for collaborative STI funding through portfolio-based funding mechanisms such as Public-Private-Partnerships and other innovative hybrid funding mechanisms. The Government has allowed corporate sector to make R&D investments under the provision of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). Corporates can invest in technology business incubators or contribute in research efforts carried out by institutions and national research laboratories as a part of their CSR. There are specific investment incentives offered such as Location-based tax incentives that enables 100% deductions of profits generated from establishing and doing business in northeastern states of India.
