GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS & PETROCHEMICALS

RAJYA SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO. 38

ANSWERED ON 06.02.2024

EVALUATION OF CHEMICAL PROMOTION DEVELOPMENT SCHEME (CPDS)

38. DR. SANTANU SEN**:**

Will the Minister of Chemicals and Fertilizers be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Government has any data or estimate on the how many knowledge products have been created or disseminated under the Chemical Promotion Development Scheme (CPDS);

(b) if so, the details thereof and how such data or estimate is collected and verified;

(c) whether the Government has any data or estimate on how many excellence awards have been given or received under the CPDS;

(d) if so, the details thereof and how such data or estimate is collected and verified; and

(e) whether the Government has any mechanism or criteria to ensure that the knowledge products and excellence awards are relevant, qualitative, and useful for the chemicals and petrochemicals industry?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS

(Dr. MANSUKH MANDAVIYA)

(a) to (e): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in parts (a) to (e) of Rajya Sabha Starred Question No. 38 for answer on 06.02.2024 regarding `Evaluation of Chemical Promotion Development Scheme (CPDS)'

(a) & (b): Yes. During last 5 years, Department has created one knowledge products under CPDS namely National Chemicals and Petrochemicals Disaster Management Plan (NCPC-DMP). Department had assigned the project to National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) in year 2021 and NIDM submitted the report on 4th May 2023.

(c) & (d): Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals had been implementing the National Petrochemicals Awards Scheme since the year 2010-11. These National Awards were given over eleven editions from 2010-11 to 2020-21. Brief details regarding the number of Winners/ Runner-Ups are as under:-

Edition	Year	Winners	Runners-Up
1st	2010-11	09	Nil
2nd	2011-12	15	10
3rd	2012-13	11	08
4th	2013-14	17	06
5th	2014-15	16	14
6th	2015-16	17	14
7th	2016-17	16	07
8th	2017-18	07	08
9th	2018-19	06	07
10th	2019-20	04	09
11th	2020-21	05	06

This Scheme has now been replaced by the Petrochemicals Research & Innovation Commendation (PRIC) Scheme. The Petrochemicals Research & Innovation Commendation (PRIC) Scheme seeks to encourage research and development in the petrochemical sector.

(e) Under CPDS, financial support is extended for the promotion and development of the chemical and petrochemical industry. The proposals received under the 'Creation of Knowledge Products' component of the CPDS Guidelines are duly examined in the Department and are supported based on the merit of the proposal as per the mandate of the Department and CPDS Guidelines.

Under the Petrochemicals Research & Innovation Commendation (PRIC) Scheme, commendations are given for meritorious innovations and inventions in two major categories

(i) Research and innovation in polymers and (ii) Application of polymers in various fields. These two categories are further sub-divided into sub-categories such as Innovation in green polymeric materials; Innovation in packaging techniques; Innovation in polymer waste management; Polymers in agriculture and water conservation; Polymers in medical and pharmaceutical applications etc.

The entry applications for the commendations are screened and evaluated by a Screening Committee headed by Joint Secretary (Petrochemicals). The Screening Committee has representation from national level academic institutions/ research laboratories, national level industry associations as well as representatives from Government of India and other members nominated by the Department. The recommendations of the Screening Committee are examined by the Commendation Approval Committee (CAC) chaired by Secretary (Chemicals & Petrochemicals). The CAC consists of experts from industry and academia working in the petrochemicals and allied sectors.

The knowledge products and PRIC scheme helps in encouraging research and innovation in chemical and petrochemical sector and thus are useful for the chemical and petrochemical industry.

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