

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1538  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27/12/2017**

**FEMALE RESEARCHERS**

†1538. SHRI HARI MANJHI:  
DR. P.K. BIJU:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY *विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्री* be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of female researchers in comparison to overall number of researchers in the country;
- (b) whether in comparison to other countries, research paper filed per person are less in India;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether in India indigenous and foreign patent files per million population is less than other countries; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor and the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES  
(SHRI Y.S. CHOWDHARY)**

*विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री और पृथ्वी विज्ञान मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री*

(श्री वाई. एस. चौधरी)

(a) As per the latest available statistics as on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2015, there were 39,389 female researchers in comparison to 2.82 lakh overall number of researchers in the country.

(b) & (c): Yes Madam. As per the World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO) statistics 2016, India registered far fewer research papers (Patents) than other top filing nations. In 2015, India registered 45,658 patents in comparison to China (1,101,864), USA (589,410), Japan (318,721), Republic of Korea (213,694), Germany (91,726) and Russia (45,815). The main reason for less number of patent application filing are lack of awareness on patent system, its benefits among individuals, academic institutions and industry apart from low spending on research and development by private sector.

(d) to (e): Yes Madam. As per the WIPO statistics 2016, the indigenous and foreign patents filed per million population in India is far less than other countries.

During the year 2015, India registered 43.6 patents per million population in comparison to 5576.1 by Republic of Korea, 4049.7 by Japan, 2588.7 by USA and 834.3 by China, etc. To strengthen the IPR system in the country the Government has brought out a new National IPR Policy 2014 and has taken various steps to encourage patent filing such as generating awareness programmes among stakeholders, encouraging potential applicants and organising knowledge Expo and Design Summit for filing patents in collaboration with WIPO etc.

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