GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.277 TO BE ANSWERED ON 14/03/2018

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

†*277. SHRI ASHOK MAHADEORAO NETE:

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

- (a) the status of India in the field of scientific research and development;
- (b) the number of applications for patents for new inventions submitted by the Indian scientists vis-a-vis scientists of other developed/developing countries during the last five years; and
- (c) the steps taken to tackle the slow rate of progress in the field of research and development in the country?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES AND MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (DR. HARSH VARDHAN)

विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्री, पृथ्वी विज्ञान मंत्री और पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्री

(डा. हर्ष वर्धन)

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

STATEMENT AS REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.277 FOR 14/03/2018 REGARDING SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

- (a) The status of a country in the field of scientific research and development is measured in terms of indicators viz publications and patents. As per the latest available statistics, India is ranked at 6th position in scientific publications and 10th in patents (resident applications) in the world.
- (b) The number of application for patents for new inventions submitted by the Indian scientists and inventors vis-a-vis foreigners resident abroad from other developed/developing countries at Indian Patent Office (IPO) during the last five years is as given below:

Country\Year	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
India	9911	10941	12071	13066	13219
Foreigners Resident abroad	33763	32010	30692	33838	32725
Total	43674	42951	42763	46904	45944

(c) It is evident from the rising trend of scientific research output during the last decade that there is no slow rate of progress in the field of research and development in the country. However, the Government has been constantly engaged in the promotion and growth of scientific research in the country through various measures such as successive increase in plan allocations for scientific departments, setting up of new institutions for science education and research, creation of Centres of Excellence and facilities in emerging and frontline areas of S&T in academic and national institutions, launching of new fellowships and schemes namely, Teacher Associateship for Research Excellence(TARE), Overseas Visiting Doctoral Fellowship (OVDF) and Distinguished Investigator Award (DIA), substantial grant to potential scientists through extramural research funding, promotion of innovation, entrepreneurship and start-ups grant for young scientists and Funds for Improvement of S&T Infrastructure (FIST), encouraging public-private partnership, fiscal incentives and support measures for enhancing the participation of industry in R&D etc.
