

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.784
TO BE ANSWERED ON 7/2/2018**

PATENT APPLIED FOR RESEARCH

784. SHRI C.S. PUTTA RAJU:

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

- (a) the reasons for lesser number of patents applied as far as research is concerned in the country as compared to China, UK and USA;
- (b) whether the condition is same for patents certified and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the steps the Government proposes to take to improve the performance;
- (d) the manner in which it would be monitored and whether continuous changes in policy would be made till we reach the stage comparable to China, UK and USA; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

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) & (b): The reason for lesser number of patents applied in India could be due to the provision of less Gross Expenditure on Research and Development (GERD) and lesser number of scientific and technical manpower devoted to S&T activities as compared to other countries such as China, UK and USA. As per UNESCO data on S&T accessed on 31.01.2018 for the number of full time researchers in US and China is around 12 lakhs or more, whereas in India and UK it is around 2 lakhs in 2014 (latest data available). In terms of R&D Expenditure (GERD in PPP\$) China and US expenditure is in 12 digit, whereas in India and UK it is in 11 digit. Patent filing data by residents of China and US are within the range of 2 to 3 lakhs patents per year, whereas UK and India are within the range of 12 to 15 thousands only (comparable). This correlates well with number of R&D manpower and investment in the R&D. Patents granted is subset of patents filed.

(Source: UNESCO Data on S&T accessed on 31.01.2018)

(c) to (e): The following steps have been taken by the Government to improve the patent filing and monitoring the performance with regards to safeguarding the Intellectual Property Rights (IPR's) in the Country:

- Department of Industrial Policy and promotion (DIPP) has come up with National IPR Policy for enhancing Intellectual Property (IP) output with several action points.
- Massive IPR awareness has been planned by the Government at all levels; school, college, University and Industry.
- Government has announced 10% tax regime for patent royalties to enhance patent output.
- Government has created support system for Start-ups for filing of patents where benefit of 80% reduction in official fee is provided as well as reimbursement of patent agent/attorney expenditure up-to Rs. 25,000/- paid to start-ups through Patent Office by DIPP
- Reducing the patent filing fee for small entities by 50%
- Strengthening the patent facilitation mechanism in different departments.
