GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 169 (TO BE ANSWERED ON 18.07.2018)

AcSIR

169. DR. BANSHILAL MAHATO:

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

- (a) whether the Government has established the Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research (AcSIR) in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the time by when the academy will be operational by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR); and
- (c) the manner in which AcSIR is likely to be beneficial?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND EARTH SCIENCES (DR. HARSH VARDHAN)

- (a) Yes, Madam. The Government has established the Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research (AcSIR) in the country.
- (b) The Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research (AcSIR) has been established in the country, as an Institution of National Importance, by an Act of Parliament called ACADEMY OF SCIENTIFIC AND INNOVATIVE RESEARCH ACT, 2011 (No. 13 OF 2012). Notification of Ministry of Science and Technology (Department of Scientific and Industrial Research) was notified in The Gazette of India on April 02, 2012 whereby all the provisions [except sub-section (2) of section 5] of the Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research Act, 2011 came into force on the 3rd day of April, 2012. The provisions of sub-section (2) of section 5 AcSIR Act, 2011 came into force on the 26th day of June, 2013, after Ministry of Science and Technology (Department of Scientific and Industrial Research) Notification was notified in The Gazette of India on June 26, 2013.

AcSIR has become operational at laboratories of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), and presently it has more than 3000 Ph.D. students on its rolls.

- (c) AcSIR will be beneficial in many ways. These include, among others:
 - i. providing opportunities of inter-disciplinary research;
 - ii. disseminating advanced knowledge in science and technology, particularly in emerging areas and such areas as may emerge in future;
 - iii. conducting courses as integration and interface of interdisciplinary and multi-disciplinary areas of natural sciences and other disciplines;
 - iv. educating and training manpower in scientific and technological fields;
 - v. collaborating, in appropriate areas in science and technology, with reputed universities and institutions in India or outside India;
 - vi. promoting research in science and technology with a societal and industry linkage.
