

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3477  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 2/1/2019**

**NATIONAL SCIENCE POLICY**

**3477. DR. J. JAYAVARDHAN:  
SHRI MOHITE PATIL VIJAYSINH SHANKARRAO:  
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:  
DR. HEENA VIJAYKUMAR GAVIT:  
SHRI DHANANJAY MAHADIK:  
SHRI P.R. SUNDARAM:  
SHRI SATAV RAJEEV:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has formulated an all inclusive national science policy for promoting scientific research;
- (b) if so, the salient features of the said policy and the present status thereof along with the achievement made since its inception;
- (c) whether an important area of development in universities regarding research particularly in Science and Technology has been left neglected while formulating Science and Technology policies and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government is preparing any broad programme for making the national science policy all persuasive and all inclusive in view of lack of research in basic field of science and importance of patents in this field through modification and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government for investing more funds in the field of research?

**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) & (b): Yes Madam, the Government has initiated an all inclusive National Science, Technology and Innovation Policy 2013 (STIP-2013) with a view to promote scientific research through various programmes and activities. The salient feature of the policy include making carriers in science, research and innovation attractive for talented and bright mind, establishing world class R&D infrastructure, creating an environment for enhance private sector participation in R&D, creating a robust national innovation system besides others key aspirations. The Department of Science and Technology has taken several steps to implement salient features of the policy such as creation of a Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB) with an objective to promote basic research in science and engineering, implementation a scheme called Innovation in Science Pursuit for Inspired Research (INSPIRE) to attract talent towards science education, water and clean energy initiative, Nano Science and Technology, development of infrastructure in university sector for scientific research, launching of Mission Innovation etc. The Department of Science and Technology has recently launched a new programme “Interdisciplinary Cyber Physical Systems (ICPS)” to foster and promote R&D in the emerging field of research.

(c) No Madam, important area of development in universities regarding research particularly in Science and Technology has not been neglected while formulating Science and Technology policies.

(d) The Government has created a Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB) for promoting research in basic field of science and engineering. Besides SERB other Departments such as, Department of Biotechnology (DBT), Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR), Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) etc. are also promoting research and development in their respective domains. The Govt. of India has taken various steps to strengthen the Intellectual Property ecosystem in the country, which in turn has a positive impact on new inventions and technology in Science and Technology sector. A comprehensive National Intellectual Property Right (IPR) policy has been approved in 2016 to stimulate innovation and creativity across sectors. In order to protect, Intellectual property of scientific community of the country Department of Science and Technology has established a Patent Facilitation Cell (PFC) which facilitates protection of Intellectual Property Rights. The following table gives the details of the patent applications filed and patents granted in India for scientific and technological innovations during last 5 financial years.

Year	Patent Applications Filed in India	Patents Granted in India
2012-13	43,674	4,126
2013-14	42,951	4,227
2014-15	42763	5978
2015-16	46904	6326
2016-17	45444	9847

(e) The Government has indented to invest more funds in the field of research and gave full support to Science and Technology endeavors for the cause of national development. Ministry of Science & Technology and Earth Sciences cover a very large canvas of Research & Development in the country. The Government has consciously provided higher allocations for Science, Technology and Innovation promotion. Budget allocation for Department of Science and Technology during last 5 years was Rs.19764 crore, which is a whopping 90% increase over the preceding 5 years (2009-10 to 2013-14). Similarly, there was an increase of 65% for Department of Biotechnology; almost 43% increase for Council of Scientific and Industrial Research; and 26% increase for Ministry of Earth Sciences during the last 5 years. Recently, the Government has also approved the launching of National Mission on Interdisciplinary Cyber-Physical Systems (NM-ICPS) at a total outlay of Rs. 3660 crore for a period of five years.

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