GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1769 TO BE ANSWERED ON 13/2/2019

PERFORMANCE OF SCHEMES

†1769. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIYA: SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO: SHRI P.P. CHAUHAN:

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

- (a) the year-wise details of the schemes launched by the Government under the Ministry of Science and Technology since the year 2014 till date along with the details of the targets set and the achievements made under each of the said schemes;
- (b) the State-wise details of the proposals received from various States along with the proposals approved by the Union Government under the schemes sponsored by the Ministry of Science and Technology;
- (c) the scheme-wise and State-wise details of the funds allocated and utilized for implementation of various schemes of the Ministry during each of the last four years and the current year;
- (d) whether the Government has set any time-limit for completing the pending schemes and if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government has any mechanism to monitor the funds allocated to the States/organisations achieving the said purposes and if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the action taken against the NonGovernmental organisations (NGOs) found guilty in this regard?

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 जलवाय परिवर्तन मंत्री

(डा. हर्ष वर्धन)

(a) The year-wise details of the schemes launched by the Government under the Department of Science and Technology, Ministry of Science and Technology since the year 2014 till date are as follow:-

In the Union Budget of FY 2014-15, Technology Research Centres Programme was announced by the Hon'ble Finance Minister. Accordingly, Five Technical Research Centres (TRCs) were established during FY 2015-16 in the following institutions of Department of Science and Technology:

- 1. Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology (SCTIMST), Trivandrum
- 2. International Advanced Research Centre for Powder Metallurgy and New Materials (ARCI), Hyderabad

- 3. Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research (JNCASR), Bengaluru
- 4. Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science (IACS), Kolkata
- 5. S.N. Bose National Centre for Basic Sciences, Kolkata.

In the year 2015, a National Supercomputing Mission (NSM) was approved by the Government at a total cost of Rs 4500 crore over a 7-year period of implementation. The Mission is being jointly steered by the Department of Science and Technology and the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) along with the Implementing Agencies viz. Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bengaluru and Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC), Pune. The mission aims to enhance the research capacities and capabilities in the country by connecting them to the Supercomputer grid with National Knowledge Network (NKN) as the back bone. The NSM intends to set up a grid of 70 high-performance supercomputing facilities, using both "buy" and "build" approach at academic and research institutions across the country.

In the year 2018, the Union Government has approved a National Mission on Interdisciplinary Cyber-Physical Systems (NM-ICPS) at a total outlay of Rs. 3660 crore for a period of five years. The Mission has four major activities, i.e., Technology Development, Human Resource & Skill Development, including development of Cyber-Physical System technology application tools for education at elementary and high school level, Innovation, Entrepreneurship & Start-Up Ecosystem and International Collaborations.

In the year 2017-18, following schemes/programme were launched by the Government under the Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Science and Technology.

- (i) Biotechnology Innovation Fund AcE Fund (Accelerating Entrepreneurs) with a total cost of Rs. 150 Crores for three years to induce investment in Biotechnology Sector. The program was launched.
- (ii) Industry-Academia Collaborative Mission for Accelerating Discovery Research to Early Development for Biopharmaceuticals Innovate in India (I3) for empowering biotech entrepreneurs & accelerating inclusive innovation' was approved by the Cabinet at a total cost of Rs.1500 crore for five years.
- (iii)A farmer centric Biotech-KISAN scheme was launched as Pan-India program, following a hub-and spoke model and stimulates entrepreneurship and innovation in farmers and empowers women. The Biotech-KISAN Hubs focus on the technology requirement to generate agriculture and bio-resource related jobs and better livelihood ensuring biotechnological benefits to small and marginal farmers. Biotech-KISAN also has an unique feature to identify and promote local farm leadership in both genders. Such leadership helps to develop science-based farming besides facilitating transfer of knowledge. So far, a total of eight Biotech-KISAN Hubs in different Agro-climatic Zones have been supported.
- (b) to (f): The Ministry of Science and Technology does not implement any centrally sponsored scheme, hence state-wise allocation is not made.
