

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:5570
ANSWERED ON:10.05.2012
ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH
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Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the funds allocated and utilized to various sectors for scientific research during each of the last three years and the current year;
- (b) whether any concrete results have been obtained in such research; and
- (c) if so, the efforts being made by the Government for giving a boost to education and scientific research in future?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (ASHWANI KUMAR)

(a) The funds allocated and utilized to various sectors for scientific research by the Departments of the Ministry of Science and Technology during each of the last three years and the current year are as follows:

(Rs. in Crores)

Sector & Department	Funds Allocated			Funds Utilized			
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Science and Technology- DST	1775.00	2025.00	2349.00	2477.00	1667.41	1932.89	2167.33
Biotechnology	1000.00	1200.00	1400.00	1485.00	882.78	1120.55	1182.39
- DBT							
Scientific and Industrial Research	1350.00	1600.00	1930.00	2013.00	1278.87	1596.26	1832.17
- DSIR (including CSIR)							

(b) The scientific research support in the country has enhanced the Indian capability and global visibility in research and has driven level of funding support system per scientist to critical levels with improvement in gender parity. India's global position in the field of scientific research, as measured by the number of research papers published has improved from 12th position in 2000 to 9th position in 2010 as per the Scopus International database. Vaccines for malaria, dengue, cholera and rotavirus are at advanced stages of clinical trials. A low cost tractor suitable for marginal farmers

has been developed. A number of technologies have been transferred to industries such as recovery of Sulphate of Potash (SOP), Recombinant streptokinase, new anti-ulcer drug etc. Open Source Drug Discovery (OSDD) programme has emerged as a new platform for innovation in the health care. R&D support by the Government has created and nurtured competency in frontier areas like Plasma Physics; Structural Biology, Neuroscience, Organic Synthesis; Stem cell; Marine Biotechnology; Nanotechnology; Pharmaceuticals; Robotics and Manufacturing; Biomedical Engineering etc. The S&T infrastructure of the science departments of universities, colleges and other academic Institutions in the country have been substantially improved through a major initiative titled "Fund for Improvement of S&T infrastructure in universities and higher educational institutions (FIST)".

(c) The Government has taken various measures for the promotion and growth of scientific research in the country. These measures include, 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 in academic and national institutes, establishment of National Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), induction of new and attractive fellowships such as INSPIRE, strengthening infrastructure for R&D in universities, encouraging public- private R&D partnerships, recognition of R&D units and national awards for outstanding R&D for industries etc.