

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2802
ANSWERED ON:29.08.2012
INDIGENOUS RESEARCH PROJECTS
Balram Shri P.

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

- (a) whether the Government had pursued the indigenous research projects rather than execute projects for foreign multi-national companies in the field of science and technology in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof during the Eleventh Five Year Plan in the various States including Andhra Pradesh; and
- (c) the present status thereof for the Twelfth Five Year Plan especially in the rural areas and scheduled areas?

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) Yes, Madam. The Government is not executing research projects for foreign multinational companies in science and technology but supports indigenous research undertaken by institutions in India.
- (b) The Government had taken a number of steps to rejuvenate indigenous research in the country during the XI Five Year Plan. These measures include successive increase in annual 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, induction of new and attractive fellowships, strengthening infrastructure for R&D etc. Several high value indigenous projects in emerging and frontline areas have been implemented in several states including Andhra Pradesh. Several Institutes in Andhra Pradesh namely, Centre for Cellular & Molecular Biology, National Geophysical Research Institute, University of Hyderabad, Indian Institute of Chemical Technology, Andhra University, Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University etc, received substantial funding to carryout indigenous research projects.
- (c) Several enabling mechanisms especially in the socio-economic development sector are put in place in the XII Plan period. These are aimed at reaching technology to the weaker sections of the society so that they derive benefit in terms of enhanced income, reduced drudgery and in general an improved quality of life. The programmes worked out include waste management for value addition and income generation to rural people; water technology initiative; solar energy research initiative; setting up Rural / Women Technology Parks etc. Support to indigenous research in rural and scheduled areas would be expanded through consortium mode of programme implementation and solution design. Council for Science and Technology for Rural India (CSTRI) constituted by the Department of Science and Technology catalyses the activities for enlarging and enriching the S&T reach to rural areas and scheduled areas.