

an>

Title: Regarding research and development in India.

SHRI R. DHURUVANARAYANA (CHAMARAJANAGAR): Madam, I want to raise an important issue regarding India's relative slow progress in research and development as compared to other developing countries, which is hampering innovation in the country.

As per UNESCO, India has 366 research and development personnel per million population. In comparison to India's small number, Brazil has 1,366 and China has 2,358 personnel per million population. Even if we see percentage spending on research and development, India had spent 0.9 per cent of GDP on research and development in 2014. The global average for the same is 1.8 per cent. When we compare this to other countries, Israel spends 4.2 per cent; China spends two per cent; Brazil spends 1.3 per cent; and South Africa spends one per cent. As a result, India has been lagging behind innovation and filing of patents as well. While China filed over two lakh patents from 2005-2012, India filed only 59,988.

In this regard there is an urgent need to not only increase investment on research and development but also establish industry and sector-specific research linkages with research institutes.

I urge the Government to take note of this issue and do something. Thank you.

HON. SPEAKER: Shri Nishikant Dubey and Shri Bhairon Prasad Mishra are allowed to associate with the matter raised by Shri R. Dhruvanarayana.