

## II D. INTERNATIONAL TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAMME

### 1. OBJECTIVES

The scheme mainly aims to promote technology intensive exports including export of technologies, projects and services. The measures adopted include:

- ☞ Supporting studies aimed at documentation and analysis of India's technology export capabilities in select sectors, technological requirements of other countries, technology export related policies and associated IPR issues.
- ☞ Creating awareness on India's technological capabilities through workshops, trade fairs, delegations and video films.
- ☞ Supporting demonstration of exportable technologies, overseas as well as within India.
- ☞ Supporting Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in their efforts towards value addition and export production.
- ☞ Facilitating linkages between R&D/academic institutions and industry in hi-tech areas for technology trade and exports.

### 2. PROJECTS/ACTIVITIES

Details of some of the projects/activities completed or in progress during the year under report are given below:

#### 2.1 Publication on Technology Exports and Exportable Technologies

The publication is being brought out annually, in association with Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, New Delhi. The publication contains information on technologies actually exported

as well as technologies having the potential for exports. The publication analyzes the data on technology exports and exportable technologies and highlights export trends in terms of sectors, destinations and so on. Besides containing details such as brief company profile, details of exportable technologies available with the company, preferred mode of technology transfer, preferred export destinations etc, there is a separate section giving details of technologies actually exported. The publication serves as a ready source of reference to foreign customers looking for technology business partners from India. The target audience for the publication includes foreign embassies/missions in India, Indian embassies/mission abroad, foreign business delegations visiting India and Indian delegations going abroad, exporting organisations and consultancy companies. Publication containing information and data on technology intensive organisations, pertaining to the period 2000-2002, was finalized during the year.

#### 2.2 Newsletter on Technology Exports

A quarterly Newsletter on Technology Exports, initiated during the year 1998-99 was continued. The Newsletter is being compiled by the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, New Delhi under the guidance of an Editorial Board, comprising of representatives from DSIR, IIFT, Exim Bank, Ministry of External Affairs and ITPO. The Newsletter includes a lead article, details on technology export related policies, technology developments – globally as well as within the country, joint-ventures abroad, India's achievements in technology related exports, technology offers & requests. The Newsletter has been greatly appreciated by industry, embassies/missions, export promotion councils and other international bodies. During the year,

the Quarterly Newsletter on Technology Exports was continued.

### **2.3 Technology Trade Pavilion 2003 at India International Trade Fair, New Delhi, November 14-27, 2003**

The objective of setting up a Technology Trade Pavilion is to promote display and dissemination of information related to technological capabilities, high value added products and technologies of companies and organisations including R&D laboratories, academic institutions, product design institutions, consultants, etc. The Technology Trade Pavilion was set up jointly by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR) and the India Trade Promotion Organisation (ITPO) for the seventh time in succession since 1997. The space in the Technology Trade Pavilion was offered free (cost shared equally by DSIR & ITPO) to the R&D laboratories and other small and medium scale organisations engaged in technology intensive businesses. A space of 1000 sq. mtrs. was reserved in Pragati Maidan for the Technology Trade Pavilion.

Around 50 organisations, both from public and private sectors including national R&D laboratories participated in the Technology Trade Pavilion. These included Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Central Electronics Limited, HEG Limited, National Research Development Corporation, Nuclear Power Corporation, IBP Co. Ltd., Sahajanand Laser Technology, Mecpro Heavy Engineering Ltd., Technology Export Development Organisation, Coral Telecom Ltd., Septu India Pvt. Ltd., Exide Industries Ltd., TISCO, Semiconductor Complex Ltd. and United Telecoms Ltd., etc. The participating organisations in the Pavilion displayed their technological capabilities through models, prototypes, interactive computer based displays, charts and machinery/product samples. Awards for Best Display and Technology Innovation were given.

A novel feature of Technology Trade Pavilion this year was organisation of short seminars by select exhibitors. These seminars related to: Innovative Technologies in Solvent Extraction by Mecpro Heavy Engineering Limited; New Developments in Industrial Explosives by IBP Co. Limited; Carbon Dioxide Gas Plants from Bio-mass and Flue Gases by S S Foundry Chemical Industries Pvt. Ltd.; Appropriate and Cost Effective Telecommunication Technologies by Coral Telecom Limited; Applications of Laser Technology in processing of Diamonds by Sahajanand Laser Technology; Technology Commercialisation through laboratory/institute and industry linkage by National Chemical Laboratory; Renewable Energy Solutions by Exide Industries Limited; and India's Nuclear Power Programme by Nuclear Power Corporation. The seminars provided an opportunity for deeper understanding of technical details of products/machinery displayed in the Pavilion.

The Technology Trade Pavilion helped in promoting one-to-one interactions and business negotiations between the participating organisations displaying their technology intensive products, technologies, machinery, services, etc. and potential customers of Indian technology and services. These interactions, including those between R&D system and industry, generated many business enquires, besides creating awareness about our technological capabilities. It has been reported in the press that export orders and enquiries worth Rs. 86 crore were received by the exhibitors in the Technology Trade Pavilion.

### **2.4 Technology Export Development Organisation**

The main objective of the Technology Export Development Organisation (TEDO) - a Cell jointly setup by DSIR and CII in April 2000, is to promote and support technology and technology intensive exports through

collaborative efforts of government, industry, research & academic institutions, financial institutions and other export promotion agencies. TEDO focuses on four areas, namely Agro/Food Processing, Light Engineering, Indian Systems of Medicine and Homeopathy and Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals. The nature of activities planned include studies, training & awareness programmes, missions, fairs, seminars and technology demonstrations. Programmes undertaken by TEDO during the year include: study reports on export potential in chemical industry and light engineering industry; expansion and upgradation of TEDO website – <http://www.techbizindia.com>; TEDO's participation in 'CII's Made in India Show at Beijing, October 16-19, 2003', 'Technology Summit and Technology Platform, October 2003', 'India International Trade Fair – 2003'; organisation of a workshop on "India the Future Tooling Destination" in association with TAGMA and NPC; and organisation of TEDO colloquiums at select CII's conferences.

## **2.5 Newsletter on IPR for Export Oriented Industrial Sectors**

The Waterfalls Institute of Technology Transfer (WITT), New Delhi was entrusted with a project to bring out 12 monthly Newsletters: "IPR for Industry", focusing on 6 areas viz. ceramics, glassware, toys, polymers, biotechnology products and electrical home appliances. The objective of these newsletters is to create awareness about Intellectual Property Rights among technology based Small and Medium Enterprises. It is hoped that the newsletter would help SMEs in taking advantage of the latest technological trends contained in patents, designs, etc. for improving their technological capabilities and enhancing their export production. The newsletters were printed on a monthly basis since April 2003.

## **2.6 Enhancing Awareness on IPR among Export Oriented SMEs through Workshops**

The Waterfalls Institute of Technology Transfer (WITT), New Delhi was entrusted with a project to organize six workshops with a view to enhancing awareness on Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) related issues among export oriented SMEs. These workshops focused in industrial sectors viz. ceramics, glassware, toys, polymers, biotechnology products and electrical home appliances. The workshops were organized in association with a R&D/academic institution or an industrial association in the concerned sector. The workshops focused on spreading awareness regarding basics of Intellectual Property Rights, covering the entire gamut of patents, designs, trade marks and copyrights, besides highlighting patents taken world wide in the concerned sector. The workshops were attended by industrial units in the concerned sector, R&D/academic institutions, representatives of Patent Office and other concerned government departments. The workshops helped in demonstrating the role of intellectual property protection in enhancing technological competence and profits.

## **2.7 A Strategic Approach to Strengthening the International Competitiveness of Knowledge Based Industry**

The objectives of the research proposal are to study: India's export structure in terms of its knowledge intensity compared to some of the South East Asian countries; emerging patterns of FDI inflows and the participation of MNCs in knowledge based industries; outward investments by Indian enterprises in knowledge based industries; export oriented manufacture by MNCs etc. and draw up strategies for strengthening the international competitiveness of knowledge based industries in the country. Three Discussion Papers on the study were brought out during the year. These discussion papers related to: Export Performance of Indian

Enterprises in Knowledge-Based Industries: Recent Trends, Patterns and Implications; Export Competitiveness in the Knowledge-Based Industries: A Firm-Level Analysis of Indian Manufacturing; and Determinants of Outward Foreign Direct Investment from A Developing Country: The Case of Indian Manufacturing Firms. Field Survey of five industry sectors viz. (i) Automobiles, (ii) IT Hardware, (iii) Non-electrical Machinery, (iv) Pharmaceuticals and (v) Chemicals including Speciality Chemicals was undertaken. A draft report, incorporating the findings of discussion papers and field survey was under preparation.

## **2.8 Centre for International Trade in Technology**

The main objective of the Centre is to conduct research on the emerging issues relating to technology trade agreements of WTO and other international arrangements such as, TRIPs, TBT, GATS to identify specific technology related export opportunities for India and to develop training expertise in the area of technology export management. An agreement on the Centre between DSIR and IIFT was signed on June 4, 2001. Under the Agreement, DSIR has agreed to provide grant-in-aid to the Centre for a maximum period of three years for salary of faculty/staff and programmes/activities. Proceedings of the workshops on “Global Marketing of R&D Services”, “Impact of TBT on Exports” and “Valuation of Intangibles” were brought out during the year. Two studies on “Impact of TBT on Exports” and “Exportable R&D Services in CSIR System” were initiated. A workshop on “Technology Financing for SMEs” was planned.

## **2.9 Awareness-cum-Training Programme on Competitive Advantage through Design**

National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad was entrusted with a project to organize an awareness-cum-training programme with a view

to demonstrate the potential of industrial design in achieving competitive advantage, particularly targeted at overseas personnel. The programme was organized during January 19-23, 2004. The faculty for the programme was drawn from National Institute of Design (NID) and practicing design entrepreneurs, experts and consultants. The participants in the programme included R&D and engineering professionals from countries of SAARC, Africa, South East Asia, and Middle East region. The programme helped in projecting India as the global destination for industrial design. The participants were given a glimpse of industrial design capabilities and achievements of our design institutions, companies & consultants. The programme paved the way for foreign participants in exploring collaborations with Indian agencies for their product design requirements.

## **2.10 Technology Trade Facilitation Centre at National Research Development Corporation (NRDC)**

A Technology Trade Facilitation Centre was setup at NRDC with the support of DSIR for a period of three years. Technology Trade Facilitation Centre is a proactive approach to catalyze technology intensive and high value added exports from Indian industry/R&D establishments and is expected to provide a platform to small & medium enterprises (willing to export their high tech products and processes) to look at international customers and foreign markets requirements. In the first phase, 10 export oriented companies were accommodated in Technology Trade Facilitation Centre to display their technology export capabilities. These companies were: M/s Natural Remedies Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore; M/s Phoenix Medical Systems Pvt. Ltd., Chennai; Shri Dhanwantri Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Amritsar; SSP Pvt. Ltd., Faridabad; Numerators India, Aligarh; Indian Herbs International, Saharanpur; S.S. Foundry Chemical Industries Pvt. Ltd., Delhi; Nisarga biotech Pvt. Ltd., Satara; M and M Auto

Industries Ltd., Gurgaon; and Cecon Ltd. The companies in Technology Trade Facilitation Centre were selected keeping in mind the following criteria.

- ☞ Any company that is manufacturing a hi-tech product / equipment / machinery which is being exported or has export potential.
- ☞ Any company that has commercialized a technology and is willing to license / transfer it, within the country or abroad.
- ☞ Any organisation which can offer a complete technology package or a technology project on a turnkey basis.

The participating organisations found the Centre helpful in exploring avenues for joint ventures and technology and R&D related collaborative projects.

### **2.11 Profiles of Exportable Technologies from SMEs in the Delhi Region.**

The National Foundation of Indian Engineers, New Delhi was entrusted with a project of compiling profiles of exportable technologies from SMEs in and around Delhi including Faridabad, Gurgaon, Noida and Ghaziabad. The objective of the project was to compile information on exportable technologies/projects from small and medium enterprises in and around Delhi. The scope of the project was to prepare a minimum of 12 profiles of exportable technologies. The compiled information related to brief technology description, profile of the company including details such as installed capacity, production, turnover, exports, manpower, usage of raw material, etc. and a profile of project based on exportable technology, including details such as estimated project cost, land, machinery, manpower and raw material requirements, etc. A report was under finalization for dissemination to foreign embassies in India, Indian missions abroad and other export promotion agencies.

### **2.12 Miscellaneous**

A Technical Advisory Committee Meeting was organized in March 2004 to review the on-going programmes and consider new project proposals for funding.

Interactions with technology related organisations were continued. Advisory services were rendered wherever required.

## **3. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**

The Department of Scientific & Industrial Research has been maintaining effective co-ordination and co-operation with the various international organizations such as UNCTAD, WIPO, UNIDO, ESCAP, APCTT and UNESCO at different levels, in association with other concerned Ministries wherever required, and on issues related to Technology Development and Technology Transfer, APCTT and ESCAP

The matters pertaining to the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology (APCTT) under ESCAP were dealt with the cooperation of the Ministry of Commerce & Industry and Ministry of External Affairs. The Department of Scientific & Industrial Research (DSIR) continues to play the role of focal point for the APCTT. DSIR not only helped preparing necessary briefs on technological issues for use of the Indian Delegation to the 59<sup>th</sup> Annual Session of ESCAP held in Bangkok during 23-30 April 2003, but it also has played an active role in the governing of APCTT and on issues related to programmes and policies.

### **3.1 Activities of APCTT**

In 2003, the activities of the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology (APCTT), a regional Centre of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP), were directed towards technology capacity-building, promotion and management

of innovation as well as sub-regional and regional networking to support the countries of the region in responding effectively to the challenges posed through integration with the new global economy. Programmes were organized based on the requirements of member countries in the five thrust areas of the APCTT programme of work: technology information and transfer; environmentally sound technologies; emerging technologies; technology management; and women entrepreneurship development. The activities, encompassing a pragmatic range of programmes of immediate relevance to the region using modern IT technologies, were provided through various channels such as technology information and transfer networks, partnerships with technology transfer intermediaries worldwide, technology transfer events, direct contacts with entrepreneurs, technical periodicals and publications and the Internet.

**Periodicals and publications**, the Centre endeavored to keep SMEs and policy makers up-to-date on the latest technological developments on the transfer and acquisition of technologies. The publications have also served as a tool to bring providers and seekers of technology together. The *Asia Pacific Tech Monitor*, the Center's prime periodical, with 1,500 subscribers in 70 countries, appears on a bimonthly basis. The five bimonthly periodicals under its Value Added Technology Information Service (VATIS), *Non-Conventional Energy*, *Waste Technology*, *Biotechnology*, *Food Processing* and *Ozone Layer Protection*, have 4,500 subscribers in 40 countries. The Centre brought out a new periodical entitled "Asia-Pacific Ventures & Opportunities" which is meant to serve as a guide to the rapidly changing global economy. APCTT has introduced electronic access to selected contents of its periodicals through the web site <http://www.techmonitor.net>.

**Business e-Coach**: APCTT is increasingly applying information technology (IT) solutions

(tools) for its technology transfer services. To assist entrepreneurs and business managers, APCTT has designed a business portal for technology-led SMEs in Asia and the Pacific in cooperation with other partner institutions in the region as a comprehensive online internet based business service. The web portal <http://www.technology4sme.com> provides **free online e-coaching services to SMEs** on: Tech-entrepreneurship Development; Innovation Management; Technology Transfer; and Green Productivity. The business e-coaching service is available both online and as a CD-ROM version. This portal facilitates effective and focused communication and interaction among entrepreneurs, investors, technologists, business development experts, and policy makers. It incorporates also information on business, technology and investment opportunities. APCTT also organized training programmes in China, India, Malaysia, Russia and Thailand on portal development and the Business e-Coach. In 2003, several training programmes based on the Business e-Coach were conducted in least developed countries and countries in transition namely Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Nepal and Viet Nam.

**Cross-border business cooperation**: APCTT is also facilitating the establishment of **networks of technology transfer intermediaries** in the region to promote cross-border business cooperation among SMEs. Institutions in China, India, Malaysia, the Philippines, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation and Thailand have already established their portals. The network members will also be assisted in developing partnerships with various stakeholders providing comprehensive technology transfer services (information, studies, finance, and incentives) internationally.

**Technology Management**: APCTT's Technology Management programme for SMEs has been strengthened through various capacity building measures. Several TCDC Programmes were organized in IT related fields and in the

areas of food processing, herbal medicine, and bamboo. With a view to promoting entrepreneurship development in IT related areas, the Centre has evolved curricula on “venture management” and pilot tested short-term training courses for selected countries such as the Republic of Korea and China. APCTT now proposes to design curricula for countries of the Indo-China region such as Viet Nam, Lao PDR and Cambodia to enhance the capabilities of SMEs and institutions in the area of new venture management in cooperation with relevant TM institutions in these countries. The Centre has been organizing “training of trainers” programmes in specialized areas relating to TM to promote capacity building and sharing of experiences in technology assessment and knowledge management aspects. The Centre has organized a Workshop on Indo-China Cooperation in the IT-Field to facilitate technology incubation and training programmes for Chinese enterprises.

Based on the workshops and training activities carried out in selected fields, the Centre has evolved specific model technology demonstration programmes for upgradation of traditional / rural sectors such as bamboo, fruits and vegetables processing as well as herbal and traditional medicines. This would enhance the competitiveness of SMEs and promote sub-regional, regional and interregional cooperation both at the institutional and enterprises level. An *International Workshop on Bamboo Resources Utilization* was organized in Yiyang, China to promote networking at institutional and enterprises level.

The Centre has been particularly assisting the Kerala Bureau for Industrial promotion (K-BIP) to establish a *Small Business Centre* and to evolve model demonstration programmes to enhance the competitiveness of the traditional/rural industrial sectors in Kerala, India.

The Centre is actively engaged in evolving a

project to “*Enhance the Export Competitiveness of Tropical Fruits in Selected Asian Countries*”. This project involves the setting up of demonstration centres in India, Thailand and Sri Lanka with the focus on SMEs, farmers, intermediaries and processors. The project has been approved by the Common Fund for Commodities (CFC) and negotiations are going on between CFC and UNESCAP for finalization of the project agreement.

**Traditional & Herbal Medicines:** In view of the interest and importance of technologies for herbal medicine in countries of the region, APCTT is establishing an *Asia-Pacific Network for Traditional and Herbal Medicines (APTMNET)* in close cooperation with the Hubei Provincial Science and Technology Department and the Ministry of Science and Technology of the Government of China in Wuhan, China and with participation of institutions from other member countries of the region. The network aims to become an information exchange centre for traditional medical and herbal medicinal technology and production development in the Asia-Pacific region and an e-business centre for traditional herbal medicine production. During the Expert Group Meeting held in Wuhan, China in September 2003, 12 member countries signed the Memorandum of Understanding for setting up the nodal station and linking up with the main Centre. The Executive Council has been constituted with China as the Chairperson and India as the Vice-Chairperson to follow-up the regional initiatives and promote capacity building on bio-diversity conservation, protection of traditional knowledge, quality control and standardization.

Under a UNDP-funded programme on nurturing technological entrepreneurship through *science and technology entrepreneur’s parks and technology business incubators*, the Centre has been implementing varied activities in cooperation with the Department of Science and Technology of the Government of India. The

objective of the project is to create institutional mechanisms for the promotion of knowledge-based businesses through appropriate linkages with R&D institutions and industries for two first-ever technology business incubators (TBIs) in India. To promote tech-entrepreneurship development services in Asia and the Pacific, APCTT has organized and co-sponsored a number of events.

**STEP:** APCTT procured the necessary equipment and software for selected Science and Technology Entrepreneurship Parks (STEPS) in India to enable their integration into the regional web-based tech-entrepreneurship development service that is being developed by APCTT at <http://www.technology4sme.com>. APCTT assisted the newly established *Biotechnology Incubator* at Anna University, Chennai, India in developing their business plan and procured the core process equipment required for biotechnology start-up companies. APCTT also provided advisory services to the newly established agro-technology business incubators at Pune, India regarding development of their business plan and feasibility study.

**Empowerment of women:** APCTT has strengthened its efforts for the empowerment of women. In 2003, APCTT worked towards spurring on the entrepreneurial efforts of women's groups at the grassroots level and individual entrepreneurs at the micro, small and medium scale of production. In this direction, a range of activities were carried out which included the facilitation of technical training and exposure programmes, technology exchange amongst women's organizations and dissemination of technical information material. Some of the highlights were providing hands-on technical training in bio-waste management, hand block printing and natural dyes, the preparation of a Gender & Technology Manual, and a Technology Book-cum-Business Guide for technology-minded women entrepreneurs. An International Workshop on Awareness in Technology Management Issues for Women

was held in the Islamic Republic of Iran in early 2003. In cooperation with NGOs and other UN Agencies, the Centre has been working for the establishment, viability and sustainability of IT projects for socially and economically disadvantaged women. A Business e-Coach module on women entrepreneurship in India has been brought out that is available on a CD-ROM.

The institutional and programme support provided by the Government of Germany ceased with the completion of the current phase of the project on the promotion of the technology transfer network for small and medium enterprises in the Asian and Pacific region and the Director resigned end November 2002. Subsequent to the selection of Mr Se-Jun Yoon as Director, APCTT and as approved by the APCTT Governing Board in its 19<sup>th</sup> Meeting, the new Director has taken charge of the APCTT by March 2004.

Dr Abhijit Lahiri, Adviser, DSIR participated in the 19<sup>th</sup> Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) Meeting of APCTT and also the 18<sup>th</sup> Session of the Governing Board of the APCTT (GB APCTT) held during 5-7 February, 2004 in Manila, Philippines. These meetings were attended by participants from CHINA, India, Indonesia, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam.

The Government of India continued to provide institutional support which is enhanced during the current year to a sum worth US\$ 200,000 in Indian Rupees to APCTT for both the host facilities and local posts.

### **Interaction with UNESCO**

DSIR continues distributing the WINSIS bibliographic Software developed by UNESCO, in the country with a known user sites over 3000 in India alone. DSIR, in association with the UNESCO, New Delhi and the Centre for Cellular & Molecular Biology (CCMB),



Hyderabad, organized a 2 weeks workshop on Digital Libraries for Information workers in the South Asia during February 28-7 March, 2004. Over 10 participants from South Asia and 10 participants from India attended the program.

### **Deputations and Delegations to National / Regional /International events**

During 2003-04, DSIR deputed several of its officers to represent in various national / regional /international meets which are listed below:

#### **Indo-US Workshop on *Open Digital Libraries and Interoperability*. Arlington, VA, USA, June 23-25, 2003.**

The purpose of the workshop was to workout an Indo-US Digital Library Forum, sustaining Indo-US collaborations on digital libraries to promote understanding between the two countries; advance the practice, science and technology of digital libraries, support various OAI initiatives and other types of collaborations between the two countries in the field of digital libraries, and identifying works towards reducing the digital divide. There were 10 participants from India and 10 from USA. A presentation on “ Digital Provide: an Indian experience” was made by DSIR, touching upon issues like contents for digitization, creation of digital resources and management of language resources, standards, technologies, skill development and IPR. Over 20 presentations were made by participants on the subject on several key issues dealing with OAI, Web archives, multilingual content, Protocols, Data security, IPR, Metadata, Data mining and Networking.

#### **5<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Indo-German Committee on Science & Technology held in Berlin during September 22-23, 2003**

The purpose of the delegation, led by the Secretary, Department of Science &

Technology, was to exchange information and views on developments and prospective in Science & Technology in India and Germany and to review the ongoing project cooperation and exchange activities. The DSIR representative had an opportunity to explore possible co-operation towards promoting Industrial R&D between the two countries. A presentation was made by the representative, DSIR to apprise the committee about the activities of DSIR relating to indigenous technology promotion, development, utilization and transfer.

#### **4<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting of TCDPAP and Annual Conference on *Infrastructure Development and Globalization: The Role of Consultants in Developing Countries* at Bali, Indonesia, September 25-28, 2003.**

DSIR is a focal point from India to Technical Consultancy Development Programme for Asia and the Pacific (TCDPAP) which was evolved as a joint initiative of DSIR & ESCAP. Apart from providing host facilities for TCDPAP, GOI/DSIR has also provided financial support for its activities. It was emphasized that there is a need to institutionalize the TCDPAP in the form of an independent entity, and all efforts may be made to generate resources through persuasion of respective national Governments, Consultancy Associations, International Financial Institutions as well as from its own activities/programmes. ESCAP may also be requested for possible financial help and co-operation. Representatives of the member countries namely Pakistan, Vietnam, Nepal, Bangla Desh and India and also 16 invitees from Indonesia, Malaysia, Pakistan, Nepal, China, FIDIC, APCTT, Sri Lanka and India participated in the deliberations. A presentation on *Infrastructure development and Globalization: the role of Consultants (Country paper from India)* was made by the representative of the DSIR

**Made in India Show, Beijing China, , 16-19 October, 2003.**

The objective of the show was to invite Indian exporters, manufacturers and service providers to showcase the capabilities in a vast spectrum of industrial sectors such as healthcare, pharmaceuticals, biotechnology and automobile components and explore business opportunities. The Technology Export Development Organization (TEDO) – a joint initiative of DSIR and CII participated in the show with a view to promoting technology transfer and trade and to re-establish linkages with counterpart S&T Ministries and other technology trade related agencies in China. *Made in India* show provided a forum to Indian and Chinese entrepreneurs to know each others strengths and discuss possible areas of mutual cooperation. The show demonstrated that there is a good potential for alliances between Chinese and Indian industrialists since China has strengths in the manufacturing sector and India is strong in the services Sector.

**3<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of International Working Group (IWG) on the *Development of the Integrated Information Network (IIN)* of International Centre for Scientific & Technical Information (ICSTI) Member States, Moscow, November 18-19, 2003.**

The purpose of the meeting was to take a review of the sub *portal for innovation technological organizations and opportunities* for its development on the basis of cooperation with the interested National Focal Points (NFPs) of ICSTI. The meet considered the status databases on “National information resources”, “Products” and “Services” on the ICSTI website, and establishment of meta-data base “*Quality of Human Habitat: atmosphere, water, soil*”. The Meet further considered various proposals concerning development of multilateral cooperation within the IIN framework, Organisational, legal and economic

conditions for establishment and development of IIN, Participation of third countries in IIN of ICSTI. The following are of specific interest to India:

- ☞ Organization of an International Workshop in New Delhi on management of Scientific Knowledge and Information
- ☞ Active Participation of India’s Focal Point (i.e. DSIR) in the ICSTI/IIN activities
- ☞ Participation in News and Events section of ICSTI Website
- ☞ Participation in the Joint stand of ICSTI at the “Online Information – 2003” Expo to be held in London in December 2003
- ☞ Signing of Agreement between ICSTI and National Focal Point (DSIR).

The ICSTI/IWG Meeting was attended by Representatives and experts from Hungarian Republic, Socialist Republic of Vietnam, Georgia, Republic of India, Republic of Moldova, Mongolia, Republic of Poland, Russian Federation, Romania and Ukraine; Azerbaijan Republic and specialists from ICSTI Headquarters.

**International Seminar on ‘*Multipurpose Community Telecentre MCT): Networking and Future Aims*’, Kathmandu, Nepal, January 15-17, 2004**

There is a growing realization among policymakers, planners, development professionals and information workers to take an integrated approach to design an appropriate strategy for development of an information and communication support system for giving continuity to past achievements (eg., Creation of document-based information centre), while encashing on emerging opportunities for enlarging the base of Telecentres in rural areas.

In the context given above, the Seminar on '*Multipurpose Community Telecentre (MCT): Networking and Future Aims*' was held in Kathmandu from January 15-17, 2004. The event was organized by UNESCO, New Delhi in collaboration with Nepal National Library and Nepal Library Association. Over 125 persons

attended the seminar. Experts from Australia, Bangladesh, Indonesia, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka apart from Nepal participated in the Seminar. The seminar was inaugurated by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Paras Bir Bikram Shah Dev in presence of Her Royal Highness Crown Princess Himani.