

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1894**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.03.2022

**OBJECTIVE OF CSIR-NIScPR**

1894. SHRI NARHARI AMIN

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

- (a) The main objectives of CSIR-NIScPR; and
- (b) The work carried out by CSIR-NIScPR to promote startups, especially to help and encourage rural development oriented people?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPDENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF  
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY; AND MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES  
(DR. JITENDRA SINGH)

(a) to (b): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN **RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 1894**  
**FOR 17/03/2022**

- a) The main objectives of CSIR- National Institute of Science Communication and Policy Research (CSIR-NIScPR) are as below:
- I. To Provide evidence-based policy advocacy on Techno-Socio-Economic issues identified by CSIR/Government and other stakeholders;
  - II. To Identify ST&I needs for National missions and create road maps for Sustainable Development;
  - III. To establish a repository of data, information, road-maps and policy documents related to science, technology, and innovation activities in India as well as the world and create a digital Resource Centre for the Nation;
  - IV. To provide linkages of communication among the scientific community in the form of research journals in different areas of ST&I;
  - V. To disseminate ST&I information to Society;
  - VI. To harness information technology for science communication and publication;
  - VII. To act as a facilitator in furthering the economic, social, industrial, scientific, and commercial development by providing timely access to relevant and accurate information; and
  - VIII. To collaborate with national and international institutions and organizations having objectives and goals similar to those of CSIR-NIScPR.
- b) Some of the major works done by CSIR-NIScPR after coming into existence on 01.04.2021 are as below:
- I. To promote start-ups, following Compilation of CSIR Compendium of Technologies 2021 has been done:
    - i) These technologies are from 8 CSIR themes namely Aerospace, Electronics, Instrumentation & Strategic Sectors; Agriculture, Nutrition and Biotechnology; Chemical (including Leather) and Petrochemicals; Civil, infrastructure and Engineering; Ecology, Environment, Earth and Ocean Sciences & Water; Energy (Conventional & Non-conventional) & Energy Devices; Healthcare and Mining, Minerals, Metals & materials;
    - ii) Consists of 313 CSIR promising (TRL 6 & 7) and market-ready (TRL 8 & 9) technologies. Out of these, 61 % are most promising (TRL 6 and TRL 7), and 39% are ready for market (TRL 8 and TRL 9) with huge potential for further innovation and commercialization. A significant number of technologies are from Agriculture, Nutrition and Biotechnology (28%) and Mining, Minerals, Metal and Materials (4M) (24%) Sectors; and
    - iii) Many technologies are protected by Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) filed in the US, giving India an edge in technology competitiveness. More about these technologies can be accessed at: <https://techindiacsir.anusandhan.net>
  - II. Compilation of CSIR Compendium on “Empowering Rural India through CSIR Technologies: A Qualitative Analysis”: The compilation has been done with objectives to assess and contribute to create livelihood in Indian rural areas. 82 CSIR Technologies which were suitable for rural development were analysed along with the

following parameters:

- Gestation Period;
- Training days required getting familiar in using the technology;
- Investment;
- Part of Circular Economy;
- Training Days;
- Manpower;
- Status of Commercialization;
- Resources Required for Production are Made Locally;
- Region where technology was developed; and
- State in which technology was developed

III. Compilation of Discussion Paper & Policy Bulletins on:

- Air Pollution in India: A Critical Assessment and Suggestive Pathways for Clean Air;
- Assessment of the Impact created by CSIR-TWAS Fellowships;
- Assessment of CSIR's Technologies based on TRL Framework; and
- Assessment of the Impact Created by CSIR-RRF Programme

IV. Initiatives to convert Self Help Groups (SHGs) registered under Kisan Sabha platform into Women Business Enterprise Centers in the state of Orissa with the help of ICE Foundation in May 2021;

V. Took initiative to invite Zila Parishad members (Block 3 and 2) from Ghaziabad district to introduce CSIR Technologies to 300+ villages which can be used for solving the common problems faced by rural masses and generating livelihood in villages of India. Some of the prominent technologies that were discussed was Gudd-Batti, Paper Plate making technology and Ayurvedika for medicinal plants for generating business for local farmers; and

VI. Study undertaken on "Tracing the ecosystem for Tech Start-ups in India from the perspective of Regional Innovation System"

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